The Weather
Mostly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, probably snow in south and extreme east; colder tonight.

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FINLAND GETS RECOGNITION AS REPUBLIC

Kaiser Orders Proclamation Declaring it Independent

DECORATES BOAT SINKER

Iron Cross to Submarine Commander Who Put Down Merchantmen

LONDON, Jan. 7.—"There was occasionally hostile artillery activity southeast of Messines (Flanders)", says today's official report.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7.—Germany has recognized the Finnish republic. An official dispatch from Berlin says that after the Russian government declared its willingness to recognize the independence of Finland, the German emperor charged the imperial chancellor to express in the name of the German government at recognition of the Finnish republic to plenipotentiaries of Finland now in Berlin. Chancellor von Hertling received the plenipotentiaries Sunday and informed them Germany had recognized Finland.

Feeling Is Calm

There was a more calm feeling in German parliamentary circles Sunday afternoon; according to the Tageblatt, and the reichstag majority parties firmly intend to support the government. On the other hand the socialists hold meetings on Sunday, which Vorwaerts calls "perhaps the most momentous" since Aug. 1914. The socialist organ says that the socialist party will make its attitude dependent on whether the government returns to the declarations made on Dec 25.

In the meantime, the Tageblatt says, the annexationists are making every effort to overthrow Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann, certain serious consequences being threatened openly if he stays in office.

Dr. Wekerlee, the Hungarian premier, and Dr. von Wimmer, the Austrian minister of Finance, arrived in Berlin.

Emperor William has conferred the order Pour le Merite on a submarine commander, Kophamel, on his return from a cruise to the Cape Verde islands. During this cruise Kophamel asserts, he sank an American destroyer and fourteen merchantmen, most of them bound from the United States for Italy or France. He is said to have brought back twenty-two tons of copper as booty.

It is about 5,000 miles from the Belgian coast to the Cape Verde islands and return.

By the Associated Press.]

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, Jan. 6.—Masses for both American and French dead were said in the churches of France today on the occasion of the national celebration of the birthday of Joan of Arc. At her birthplace, the little village of Domremy, many pilgrims who had come miles to worship at the little church where France's saint was baptized, were unable to gain entrance during the services and knelt in the snow while mass was being celebrated.

Within the church American and French flags were draped over the altar, where Joan of Arc worshipped. Pilgrims and some newspaper correspondents who had travelled a long distance in order to be present were received by the local priests at the conclusion of the ceremonies at which a battalion of French troops assisted.

British Lose 18,998.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—British casualties reported during the week ending today totalled 18,998. The losses were divided as follows:

Officers killed or died of wounds, 132; men 3,382.

Officers wounded or missing 448; men 14,605.

READING COMES; DIPLOMATIC AID

Lord Chief Justice Will Be Representative of England Here in War Matters

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Earl Reading, lord chief justice, will go to the United States as direct representative of the British war cabinet, according to the Daily Express. While Earl Reading will have the title of ambassador, purely diplomatic matters will be in the hands of a charge d'affaires, the earl controlling war activities.

Earl Reading's work will, according to the understanding in official circles, deal mainly with financial and general business matters and he will be relieved of the ordinary ambassadorial functions of handling numerous minor diplomatic negotiations which constitute a large part of the embassy's work. Colonel E. D. Swinton, assistant secretary of the war cabinet and one of the originators of the British tank, will accompany the lord chief justice as an attache.

The appointment of Earl Reading as the ambassador is primarily for war purposes, it is said, and probably means that Viscount Northcliffe will not return to the United States as head of the permanent British mission. Lord Northcliffe will continue the active direction in England of the American mission offices.

ASK FIGURES ON R. R. FINANCES FOR NEW YEAR

Daniels Seeks Information on Finance Needed for a Year

TRY TO IMPROVE SERVICE

Still at Work to Relieve Freight Tieup in the East

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—As the first step in government assistance of railroad financing, presidents of railroads were requested by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Daniels today to telegraph him immediately the amount of capital required for this year, and also for the first six months of the year.

This action was taken at the direction of Director General McAdoo. Railroad presidents were asked to detail the precise purposes for which funds will be needed to meet maturing securities not already provided for, to pay for improvements, betterments and construction work already contracted for and partially finished. Bonds were requested also to show what portion of improvements already started can be stopped now without detriment.

After All Details

Other items sought by Commissioner Daniels are an approximate estimate of capital necessary to provide for new construction work, improvements and betterments, and what part of their financial requirements during this year are not absolutely necessary.

A definite statement also is sought as to the character of securities each company planned to issue.

The railroad administration's financial plans have included the purchasing of a government fund of securities to be issued by railroads under government operation. This plan is only tentative, however, and depends on the action of congress on the pending railroad bill.

Legislation asked by President Wilson to perfect government control of railroads started on its way in congress under consideration by the interstate commerce committee of both houses.

Operation of the roads, with the single purpose of relieving the freight congestion, particularly in the east, was continued by the government agencies. Indications are that passenger traffic reduced one-fifth on eastern roads by orders issued yesterday, will be further curtailed within a week or two.

Director General McAdoo also established new demurrage rules for domestic traffic effective Jan. 21, retaining the two days' free time as allowed at present, but providing increased charges ranging from 50 to 100 per cent.

Would Increase Rates.

Railroads todsy applied to the interstate commerce commission for authority to increase rates about 10 per cent on print paper from Wisconsin and Minnesota mills to Chicago and Central Freight association territory. Michigan paper producers complained that rates from Wisconsin and Minnesota were prejudicial to them.

Clearance Week

Next week has been designated by Director General McAdoo as "freight clearance week." A special campaign will be conducted over the entire country to induce shippers and consignees to unload freight cars quickly to relieve railroad congestion. Mr. McAdoo will issue an appeal to governors, state railroad commission, city officials and others to assist.

MEDIATION IS AID TO COUNTRY

Federal Department Keeps Loss of Work at Minimum is Report

MANY IN DISPUTES

Workers Involved Totals 130,000; Hundreds Kept in Jobs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Mediation of trade disputes by representatives of the department of labor has been successful in keeping at work thousands of men whose labor is vital to the war program, according to a report covering the last three months made public today by the department. Insistence on a continuance of work during negotiations has caused a minimum of loss in the output of factories affected by the disputes.

In three months ended Dec. 31, the department's good offices were invoked in 244 cases, including 117 strikes, 104 controversies and 23 lockouts. Mediators settled 138 amicably and failed to settle only six. Local agencies adjusted 18 cases before the department's mediators arrived. There remain pending 82 cases of recent origin.

The total number of workers directly involved in the disputes of three months was 130,000 while 251,706 more were affected indirectly and would have been thrown out of work had the difficulties of the others not been settled.

HENDERSON APPLAUDS LLOYD GEORGE SPEECH; LABOR IS PLEASED

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Arthur Henderson, leader of the labor party in the House of commons Saturday night, stated it was his opinion that British labor would welcome Premier Lloyd George's statement of the aims for which Great Britain is fighting in the world war.

"In some respects," Mr. Henderson said, "it embodies the principles and the subject which labor, at our recent conference, defined as essential to the war aims.

"Labor stands for the absolute freedom and integrity of Belgium, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro and for the establishment on a firm basis of a league of nations and peoples for disarmament and the prevention of future wars,' he said.

APPROVE PLAN OF ARMS BY LLOYD GEORGE

English Press Enthusiastic Over Terms as Given By British Premier

DIFFERENCES MINOR

All Eyes Turn to Germany to See How Allies Document Will Be Taken There

[By the Associated Press.]

LONDON, Jan. 7.—If the country's opinion, as is probable in the present case, can be judged by expressions in the London press, it may be said that never before has Premier Lloyd-George won such universal approval as is given to his statement of Saturday concerning Great Britain's war aims. It is recognized that there will be a divergence of opinion on details like the economical terms of settlement and disposition of Germany's African colonies but in all essentials his statement is hailed as eminently satisfactory and the premier is declared to have performed a most important service to the country.

All interest now is focused on the question of to how the statement will be received in Germany, Austria-Hungary and not the least in Russia, but as yet there is nothing to satisfy this anxious curiosity.

Chorus of Approval

With the exception only of the bellicose Morning Post, which, however, is not opposed to the premier's thesis, the morning newspapers of London join in a chorus of approval.

The Times declares it is the most important state document since the declaration of war. It commends the moderation of the statement, which, however, it thinks may disconcert some tried friends and allies and even lend itself to the enemy misrepresentation.

The Daily Mail says that nothing could be more simple or more democratic than the statement, and the whole British people are solid behind it. The Germans, it declares, will never get better terms.

Premier Lloyd-George's assertion that he was not speaking for the government, but the nation and the empire, the Daily Telegraph thinks, will remove a load of anxiety from many troubled minds. It says that all the primary essentials for peace terms are included in the statement, which, however, it anticipates, will draw a cry of incredulous rage from Germany.

Landmark In War

The Daily News describes the statement as a landmark in the war "bringing us and, we take it, our allies generally, into line with the policy President Wilson constantly has formulated."

The Daily Express says the premier has spoken the entire mind of the entente. Germany, it adds, finds herself taken seriously and it is the supreme test of her sincerity.

The view of the Morning Post is that victory is the only war aim worth considering and if British governments had conducted the war from the beginning on that principle victory would have been long ago. It approves of the premier's statement by implication in saying that it assumes that the speech means the country will go on to victory despite all sacrifices.

Daily Weather Story

The highest temperature recorded in the past twenty-four hours was 22 at 10 a. m. Sunday and the lowest was 13 at 5 this morning. Precipitation was .44. The sun will set at 4:40 p. m.

The area of low barometer that was on the southern plains Saturday moved north eastward up the Mississippi Valley and across the lake regions. It increased to storm strength yesterday and caused high winds and heavy snow in the lake regions and heavy rains in the Ohio Valley. The snow fall was especially heavy around the southern end of Lake Michigan, Chicago reporting an average of 19 inches. High barometer and colder weather prevails in the Mississippi Valley and Manitoba. The thermometer went to 26 degrees below zero this morning in Manitoba. Another area of low barometer with snow and rising temperature is advancing across the Canadian Rockies.

TRAFFIC PARALYZED BY BLIZZARD---NORTHWEST AND MADISON SUFFER

CHICAGO FACES MILK AND FUEL FAMINE TODAY

Paralyzation of Train Service Threatens Windy City

STEAMERS BATTLE ICE

Missouri Towed Into Harbor by Rescue Tugs; Schools Suspended

Situation Better

Late reports from Chicago are to the effect that freight and passenger service on practically all railroads out of there is gradually improving.

Freight service that was at a standstill yesterday and this morning is slowly improving.

A threatened milk shortage due to stalled milk trains will probably be averted by the clearing of the tracks, is the report.

[By the Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Chicago began to dig itself out of the drifts today after one of the worst blizzards in its history. The wind, which blew from forty to sixty miles an hour during twenty-four hours, abated this morning, and in the calm of daylight made brighter by the great drifts and fields of snow the sun smiled the bland smile of the cat which had just eaten the canary.

The steamer Missouri, plying between Chicago and Milwaukee, held fast in the ice and buffeted by the gale, limped into this port this morning like some stray iceberg. It was coated with ice and the crew, after many cruel and sleepless hours, came out of her like esquimaux emerging from their igloos.

With abatement of the wind snowplows on streets and railroads had a chance to do effective work, but so great was the snowfall that with labor it was predicted that days must elapse before the streets are in normal condition.

Street cars crawled as best they might with their belated passengers going to work. The railroads, all but stalled during the night, resumed a fairly adequate suburban service. Milk trains were late or abandoned.

The one really serious aspect of the situation was the delay in hauling fuel to factories which have been leading a hand-to-hand existence in the matter of coal.

Storm Center Here

The storm, which is said by weather bureau officials to be the worst the middle west has experienced in years, was most severe in central and northern Illinois. It covered Michigan, Wisconsin, and parts of Iowa, Indiana and Ohio.

In Chicago there is said to be enough coal to run the city several days, but dealers are finding it next to impossible to make deliveries because of the heavy snow drifts which are blocking the streets.

Milk Trains Stalled

A half a dozen milk trains are stalled forty to fifty miles outside the city and a serious milk famine is threatened.

Approximately three thousand men and three hundred teams are at work today clearing the streets. The snow drifts became so heavy yesterday and last night that practically every surface line in the city, with the exception of those in the downtown district suspended operation.

There was practically no attendance at churches, but despite the intensity of the storm theatres were fairly well patronized. One playhouse turned away dozens of persons and at several others the standing room only sign was displayed. Many persons sought shelter in the moving picture houses.

Wire Service Hurt

Telephone and telegraph service was seriously hampered and for hours Chicago was completely cut off from wire communication with many large cities. The telephone and telegraph companies were also crippled by a shortage of operators, few of whom were able to obtain transportation facilities to go to work. Several big business firms are keeping their employes in downtown hotels until street car service again becomes normal.

Schools have been suspended temporarily in practically all the towns surrounding Chicago.

Employes of the Union stock yards battled through the greater part of Sunday getting the live stock arrivals under cover. More than 160 cars of stock arrived yesterday.

Two Storm Deaths

Two deaths in Chicago have been reported so far. Many persons are reported injured, mostly in collisions which resulted from the snow.

The heavy gale and blinding snow, combined with great cakes of ice, made

(Continued on page 7)

TEACHERS FAIL TO ARRIVE FOR SCHOOL OPENING

Fifty Instructors Stalled in Various Parts of State

TRAIN SERVICE HALTED

Both Milwaukee and Northwestern Battling With the Snow

As a result of the blizzard that raged throughout this section from Saturday afternoon until early this morning, fifty public school teachers are stalled in various parts of the state and when they will be able to get here and assume charge of their classes depends entirely upon the ability of the railroads to get trains through.

This was the statement today of Superintendent of Schools R. B. Dudgeon.

As a result in most of the schools teachers are combining classes in an effort to meet the situation.

Eleven Inches Fell

According to the local weather bureau eleven inches of snow fell in Madison from Saturday until this morning. The fact that it was accompanied by a wind with a velocity at times reaching sixty miles an hour piled it into drifts that made streets all but impassible and paralyzed railroad and local traffic.

Madison today began to dig its way out of the drifts, however, and it is predicted that a semblance of normal conditions will have been attained by night.

The Madison railways company battled continuously yesterday to get its cars through and by late night the cars were making time almost as per schedule. Officials of the company report today that the traffic has been practically restored except on the portion running from the Oregon road to the south Madison end. Crews were at work there today battling the drifts and at noon cars were gotten through.

Trains Tied Up

Trains from the east and south into Madison were reported from eight to ten hours late.

"We are tied up," said F. J. Zoelle, local agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. "However, by night we expect to have traffic restored to normal. There are snow plows on all of our lines and we are sending out crews of men as fast as we can hire them and load them onto trains.

The Western line, Madison to Elroy, usually the most difficult to handle in storms, was passable and trains with two engines were able to get here practically on schedule.

"The storm centered south and east of us and all Chicago and Milwaukee trains are far behind schedule with no definite word on when they will get through."

Milwaukee Stalled

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is experiencing the same trouble. Snow plows battled through from Portage and the same plows were immediately dispatched over the Watertown division in an effort to clear a track into Milwaukee.

As was the case on the Northwestern, Milwaukee railroad trains on the western lines got through. A double header brought the McGregor train, on the Prairie du Chien division, into the local station at 9:12 o'clock this morning, but twelve minutes behind schedule.

Today no attempt was made on any of the railroads entering the city to send out freight trains and there has been a general tieup of freight service over all divisions.

Streets Blocked

The huge drifts formed in the city street traffic practically impassible except on the highways where street car plows had cleared the way. This morning stalled autos were to be found everywhere and it was not until after dinner that paths sufficient to permit of their passage had been cleared.

Superintendent Dudgeon of the public schools is authority for the statement that there is a sufficient supply of coal to keep the schools going—if the railroads are able to resume operations.

City Crews Out

City street superintendent George Sullivan today had crews out in an effort to make streets and crossings available for traffic.

Attendance in Madison churches yesterday was low because of the storm and box office receipts at local theaters were also low.

DE GARMO BETTER

Louis De Garmo, traveling salesman, who was driving the auto which turned over on University avenue, killing Leo J. Ryan, stage manager at the Orpheum theater, is slowly recovering. He has been unable, however, to give Coroner Campbell a detailed account of the accident.

GOVERNOR HELD UP BY STORM AND BUSINESS OF THE STATE DELAYS

Gov. E. L. Philipp was "snowbound" in Milwaukee and as a result the business of the state, as far as the executive office was concerned, was held up until he arrived late this afternoon.

Pursuing his customary habit, Gov. Philipp went to his home in Milwaukee to spend Saturday and Sunday. This morning he telephoned the executive office that train service out of Milwaukee would not be resumed until this afternoon.

In the meantime Lawrence C. Whittet is "on the job." No serious problems for the governor have arisen.

GOODBYE AND HELLO GREETS NEW JUSTICE

Employes at Attorney General's Office Pay Tribute to Retiring Chief

BOUQUET FOR HAVEN

Justice Owen Thanks Department Staff for Cooperation and Gives Them Credit

"Goodbye, General. Hello, Judge!
"(Signed) The Department."

Thus read the card attached to a large bunch of roses which retiring Attorney General W. C. Owen found on his desk when he reached his office this morning. Each of the eleven employes in the department of the attorney general soon after received the following note of thanks and appreciation from Mr. Owen:

January 7, 1918.

To the Office Force:

This marks the last day of our associated service. While the occasion arouses sentiments that I shall not attempt to express, I cannot withhold acknowledgement of my heartfelt appreciation of the uniform courtesy and loyalty that have been accorded me by all, and testify to your faithful and able service. Your geniality, industry and consideration, not only for me, but for one another, have rendered a warmth of atmosphere and a pleasure of environment that have made my tenure here most enjoyable. The past has not—and I cannot hope—that the future will—yield me more pleasant associations—associations that memory will recall with fonder recollections.

It is no extravagance to say that our duties have been arduous and exacting—at times distracting, perhaps—yet mood and petulance have never supplanted cheerfulness and consideration. Your duties have been met with a cheerful earnestness and a buoyant industry that make work a pleasure and success a certainty.

If my administration has met with any degree of public approval, I should be most ungracious if I did not in a great degree pass the credit on to you. In large measure you have hewed the wood and carried the water for the foundation upon which our record has been builded. As I am about to leave this department and sever these pleasant associations, permit me to wish you all an ample measure of future happiness and success, and to bespeak for my successor the same uniform loyalty and consideration that you have always extended to me.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) W. C. Owen.

In response to this a letter bearing the signatures of the eleven members of the departmnt was given to Mr. Owen showing him their appreciation of his courtesy during his term of office.

When the new attorney general, Spencer Haven, Hudson, first came to his desk this afternoon, he, too, found a bouquet of roses bearing the card, "Greetings to the new attorney general from the department."

Marshall Is Out

After twenty-two years of service, Justice R. D. Marshall stepped down as a justice of the Wisconsin supreme court at noon today. Walter C. Owen, for the past five years attorney general of the state took his place and on Tuesday Justice Owen will sit to hear his first cases. The term of office is ten years.

The oath of Justice Owen was filed today. Almost at the same time Spencer Haven filed his oath as attorney general of the state. Walter Drew, who has served for five years as deputy attorney general of the state, this noon entered upon the private practice of law with offices at Madison and Milwaukee. Justice Marshall will go south on a vacation trip.

LID STAYS ON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The supreme court today refused to review the attacks on Mayor Thompson's order closing saloons in Chicago on Sunday.

INVESTIGATION OF POST OFFICE BOARD'S ORDER

Commerce Directors Authorize Committee to Get the Facts

WANT NEW BUILDING

Conditions Here Demand Improvement is Sense of Members

The directors of the Madison Board of Commerce, at a meeting held at the Madison club at noon today, authorized President L. F. Schoelkopf to appoint a committee to investigate the local postal situation with a view of convincing Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo that the service here demands the erection of the new half million dollar building already authorized by congress.

The publication in the Capital Times Saturday night of the fact that Madison may lose its new building as a result of McAdoo's retrenchment order has aroused businessmen and the matter was immediately called to the attention of Secretary Don E. Mowry and members of the board of directors with a request that they act at once.

Postmaster W. A. Devino was interviewed by Mr. Mowry, the postmaster informing the Commerce Board secretary that the plans were already in the hands of the architects and that nearly half of the money required had been appropriated.

While, of course, there is nothing at this time to indicate what the report of the committee will be, there is a general understanding that Madison will make a strenuous effort to secure the building.

The quarters of all departments in the federal building are cramped and the postal service is greatly impaired as a result.

BOLSHEVIKI TO PROSECUTE WAR

Rushing Troops to the Front and Will Continue Fighting

"QUITTERS" SENT HOME

Men Who Don't Want to Fight Will be Taken From Lines

[By the Associated Press.]

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Bolsheviki are definitely strengthening the front, Petrograd advices say. The correspondent of the Daily News obtained this information from M. Radek, one of the Russian delegates who took a prominent part in the negotiations with the Austrians and Germans at Petrograd. He said the Bolsheviki were intending to send home all who did not wish to fight, so that they would have an army which was willing to fight for an ideal.

Asked what the attitude of the Bolsheviki in case of actual war, with regard to help from the allies, M. Radek replied:

"We do not desire their help. Our strength lies in our weakness, and if we accepted help from the allies the significance of our position would be destroyed. The weaker we are the stronger we are. The Germans can drive us back, but what good would it do them?

"The country behind the front has been stripped bare. There is not enough there to feed a single horse. The Germans will not wish millions of starving persons on their hands.

"We stand for a democratic peace. So do the German working classes. If the German government attacks us it will display itself to its own people in its true light."

NEAR DEATH IN BLINDING STORM

Rescue Party Finds Teacher Lost Many Hours Sunday

WAS NEARLY EXHAUSTED

Left Train at Burke and Strays From Road on Way to Her Home

After being lost for almost three hours in the snow storm Sunday afternoon, Miss Lena Severson, teacher of the rural school seven miles east of Madison at Burke, was found wandering about in the woods by a searching party.

Miss Severson, who was returning from her home in Deerfield, got off the train at Burke at 4 o'clock and started down the road toward her rooming house, a half mile away. The snow blinded her so completely that she was unable to see the road, and lost her way. She was almost at the point of exhaustion when she was discovered by the party sent out to find her.

DRAFT LAW IS LEGAL; OPINION OF HIGH COURT

Power to Compel Military Service Abroad Sustained by Tribunal

DECISION UNANIMOUS

Chief Justice White Says Most of Contentions Are Imaginary

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The selective service act was today upheld as constitutional by the supreme court. The government's contention that the power given congress to declare war includes power to compel citizens to render military service both at home and abroad, were sustained by the court.

Chief Justice White, who delivered the unanimous opinion, in a brief statement declared that after considering the various contentions the conclusion had been reached that most of them were imaginary rather than real.

Thirteen Cases Appealed

The decision resulted from the appeals of thirteen cases growing out of convictions under the selective service act, five coming from New York, three from Ohio, four from Minnesota and one from Georgia. Constitutionality of the act was made the basis for all of the appeals.

Chief Justice White in the opinion said:

"The law, as its title declares, was intended to supply temporarily the increased military force which was required by the existing emergency, the war, then and now flagrant."

(Here the chief justice recited the provisions of the act and the contentions of those who attacked its constitutionality.)

"The possession of authority to enact the statute," said the chief justice, must be found in the clauses of the constitution giving congress power to declare war; to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

Army Must Have Men

"As the mind cannot conceive an army without the men to compose it, on the face of the constitution the objection that it does not give power to provide for such men would seem to be too frivolous for further notice."

"It is said, however, that since, under the constitution as originally framed, state citizenship was primary and United States citizenship but derivative and dependent thereon, therefore, the power conferred upon congress to raise armies was only coterminous with United States citizenship and could not be exerted so as to cause that citizenship to lose its dependent character and dominate state citizenship.

"But the proposition simply denies to congress the power to raise armies which the constitution gives. That power by the very terms of the constitution being delegated, is supreme. In truth, the contention amply assails the wisdom of the framers of the constitution in conferring authority on congress and in not retaining as it was under either confederation in the several states.

Is Not Repugnant

"Further, it is said, the right to provide is not denied by calling for volunteer enlistment, but it does not and cannot include the power to exact enforced military service by the citizen. This, however, but challenges the existence of all power for a governmental power which has no sanction to it and which, therefore, can only be exercised provided the citizen consents to its exertion is in no substantial sense a power.

"It is argued, however, that although this is abstractly true, it is not concretely so because as compelled military service is repugnant to a free government it will be in conflict with all the great guarantees of the constitution as to individual liberty. It must be assumed that the authority to raise armies was intended to be limited to the right to call an army into existence counting alone upon the willingness of the citizen to do his duty in time of public need that is, in time of war."

STEAMER SUNK; 8 ARE MISSING

American Steamship Luckenbach Has Been Torpedoed; 30 in Crew

BULLETIN

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The American steamship Harry Luckenbach has been torpedoed and sunk with loss of life, according to word received by the owners of the vessel today.

Eight men are missing out of a crew of about 30 in addition to the naval guard, the owners were informed.

VAN HISE SAYS LA FOLLETTE IS REAL DANGER

University of Wisconsin Cannot be Held for Policies of Senior Senator

LETTER TO LORD

Alumni Magazine Contains Article on Service of State Institution; Made Big Discoveries

"I strongly believe the policies of Senator LaFollette in relation to the war are dangerous to the country," wrote President Charles R. Van Hise, University of Wisconsin, in a letter to John S. Lord, president of the alumni association, regarding the attitude of the university toward its alumnus, Robert M. LaFollette.

"The best answer to those who hold the university is in any way responsible for the policies of Senator La Follette is what the university has done in assisting in the prosecution of the war," he continued in a letter accompanying a comprehensive article by eleven prominent professors for the February number of The Wisconsin Alumni magazine. The article says in part:

Work of President Van Hise

"We would cite first the personal contributions of President Van Hise, '79. He has summarized some university activities in a recently published letter, but has made only briefest mention of his own work. He has been honored by the confidence of certain branches of the national administration and has taken important part in conferences and plans relating to many phases of the war. To him has been intrusted particularly the task of organizing the program of food conservation and regulation in educational institutions throughout the country. At the request of the administration he has prepared a discussion of the problems of the conservation of food, and of the regulation of fuel and other natural resources, as a basis for educational courses and lectures.

"The first half of this book has been published and distributed by the government and is now in wide use.

Work of Students

"Hundreds of students have entered the army as officers and gone into war industries in which special training is required. Seventy faculty members co-operated in instruction. One hundred and twenty-seven members of the faculty have gone out into the army or other war service, nearly all of them having been called because of their special training.

"The agricultural college, including the experiment station, has met promptly and comprehensively a great variety of war problems relating to food production and use.

Aeroplane and Submarine Work.

"The engineering college has its representatives in Europe and in a great variety of special service connected with the army and navy throughout the United States and with state and national boards. One of its engine experts is in England on an important commission in relation to aeroplane and submarine engines.

"In co-operation with the gas defense board, the physiological chemists, pathologists, bacteriologists and other scientists of the medical school, some twenty in all, have been working night and day to test the effects of gases and to devise automatic apparatus for detection of gases. This work has been highly successful and several members of the faculty are engaged in applying results in plants manufacturing gases for war uses.

"The department of chemistry has sent ten members of its staff and many more advanced students to work with the war department on gases and explosives and to the field of industrial chemistry.

Make Valuable Discoveries.

"Some of the most conspicuously successful work on essential war problems has been accomplished by the physics department, not only in its own laboratories, but through faculty and students sent out into war service. It is too early to make public announcement as to the brilliant results which have been attained, particularly with reference to submarine investigation."

The article takes up every phase of university work, showing its relation to war activities, and is prepared by S. M. Babcock, professor of agricultural chemistry; John R. Commons, professor of political economy; J. S. Evans, professor of clinical medicine; M. F. Guyer, professor of zoology; L. R. Jones, professor of plant pathology; C. K. Leith, professor of geology; E. B. McGilvary, professor of philosophy; D. W. Mead, professor of hydraulic and sanitary engineering; M. V. O'Shea, professor of education; F. L. Paxson, professor of history; W. A. Scott, professor of political economy and director of commerce course.

WAR SUMMARY

Russian efforts to have Germany acquiesce in the transfer of the peace negotiations from Brest-Litovsk, in German control, to the neutral city of Stockholm, apparently have failed. An official statement issued at Berlin says that a German crown council meeting discussed the Russian demand, after which it was announced the sittings had been temporarily suspended.

The report from German sources that fear of intrigue in Stockholm on the part of entente interests would endanger the work of the plenipotentiaries, is not confirmed from Petrograd. Foreign Minister Trotzky went to Brest-Litovsk in a vain attempt to persuade the Germans to go to Stockholm.

In Germany the political situation is much disturbed over the attitude of the Liberal parties concerning the government's stand on the proposed transfer. The socialists appear to be the stumbling block and there is danger that they may desert the reichstag majority, making it necessary for the government to reform the party alignments.

Berlin has issued an official denial that General von Ludendorff, first quartermaster general, has resigned.

There have been more lively activities on the western front but no operations in strength. In France and on the Italian northern front the artillery firing has been above normal at several points.

XMAS RECESS FOR SCHOLARS ENDED

Public and Parochial Schools Opened Today After Two Weeks

VARSITY STUDENTS BACK

Many Encounter Difficulty in Getting Here Because of Storm

The Christmas recess for students in the Madison public and parochial schools ended this morning. The holiday vacation of university of Wisconsin students ceases tomorrow morning and hundreds of the students are pouring back to Madison after Christmas-to-New Years vacations at their homes.

Many are encountering difficulty in getting back in time for the opening of classes tomorrow, due to the tieup in train service caused by the blizzard of Saturday and Sunday.

During the coming three weeks at the university there will be few outside activities as semester examinations are near, and close application to studies is always required during this period.

Enrollment for the second semester will no doubt be appreciably less, as many of the men have recently enlisted or have been called by the draft. Students leaving to enter the service have been awarded their full semester's credits. Many seniors called for special lines of service by the government have been granted their diplomas.

Several professors will not be at the university for the remainder of the semester and perhaps until the end of the war. Among them is Prof. Harold C. Bradley who has been called for special war investigation work.

Student activities will probably assume a serious aspect and diverge in war work lines during the next semester. Already several organizations have been founded, among them being the Women's Red Cross league, Loyalty league and War work council.

APPOINTMENT MADE TO THE PLUMBING BOARD

The state board of health announced today the appointment of Frank J. Smith of Milwaukee as member of the state board of plumbing examiners to succeed J. N. Robertson of Milwaukee. Mr. Robertson had been a member and president of the board since its creation in 1913. The board will hold statewide examinations late in January for the licensing of journeyman and master plumbers.

CONTINUE CASE AGAINST ITALIAN

Man Caught Peddling Beer Sunday Enters "Not Guilty" Plea

CONFISCATE ENTIRE LOAD

Twenty-nine Cases Reposing in Central Police Station

Charles Alfino, Italian, was arrested Sunday morning by Detectives McCormick and Harte, charged with running a "blind pig on wheels." In superior court this morning he entered a plea of "not guilty" and his case was continued.

According to the police Alfino had purchased a load of beer at Hausmann's Middleton depot and, returning to the city, proceeded to peddle it among his fellow countrymen in "Little Italy." One case, so the police allege, had already been delivered.

As far as the police are able to learn, Alfino has not incorporated himself as a common carrier.

POULTRY SHOW ON AT "U" TODAY

Wisconsin Fanciers Have Exhibition at Stock Pavilion

MANY ENTRIES THIS YEAR

Several Classes Improve Their Exhibitions; Many People Here

The fourteenth annual show of the Wisconsin Poultry association opened in the stock pavilion at the University of Wisconsin. It will continue through Friday.

The shows for the barred Rock, white Rock and the Wyandotte are much better this year and new records are expected.

Local support will be given the display of the Madison Poultry club which is to have many entries.

The officers of the state association are:

President M. C. Gerard, Stoughton.

First vice president—Thomas Clayton, Dodgeville.

Second vice president—Charles Love, Waukesha.

Secretary—James G. Halpin, Madison.

Treasurer—J. H. Durfee, Madison.

Superintendent—J. J. Flad, Madison.

The directors are T. O. Evans, Dousman; George Hackett, North Freedom; Thomas J. Berto, Watertown; H. G. Jackson, Mineral Point; Ives Robertson, Fort Atkinson.

Two of the best known poultry judges in the Northwest are here. They are George Wells, Oshkosh, and George Hackett of North Freedom.

PENSIONS HERE TOTAL THOUSANDS

Mothers Here Get $13,317.50 During Year Says Hoppmann

Of the seventy mothers' pensions that are paid in Dane county, sixty are cases in the city of Madison, and the rest are scattered in the rural districts. During the fiscal year ending September 30 $13,317.50 was paid out.

This is the report of Superior Judge A. C. Hoppmann, who administers the law here.

Application for the pension must be made at the court house by the mother, accompanied by the supervisor of her district, and the money is given only if the woman is a widow or if her husband is absolutely incapacitated to help her in any way. The pension must be renewed every year, and the group of those receiving it is constantly shifting although the number remains about the same.

The rate of the pension is $15 for the first child, and $10 for the rest, but $50 is the maximum given to any one mother. Fourteen of the total number are receiving the maximum amount, while a few are receiving as low as $7.50.

GROCERS EXPLAIN DELIVERY CHARGE

Maintain it is Compulsory That Extra Assessment is Levied

Dane county grocers have issued a statement explaining that the five cent extra delivery charge is compulsory, and that they are not responsible for the order. The statement follows:

"There appears to be a misunderstanding on the part of the housewives of Madison as to the responsibility for the delivery charge made by Madison grocers.

"In order to clear up the misunderstanding, we wish to state again that all Madison grocers are required by the federal food commission to charge 5 cents for each delivery and to charge 3 per cent on all charge accounts. This is not optional with the grocer. He must make the charges.

"It is our belief that the carrying out of this plan will result in lower prices to the consumer. We realize that it will take some little time for the grocer to readjust his prices, but we ask the consumer to be patient, and we feel sure that in the very near future all consumers will be benefited by our price regulation.

"Dane County Federal Food Administration."

LATEST

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Statements "that the United States is planning to have receivers take over and run the packing business," as reported from Philadelphia, were denied today in an announcement by Francis J. Heney, special counsel conducting the federal trade commission's investigation into the meat packing industry.

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Senator Smith of South Carolina, was chosen today by the senate democratic steering committee to be chairman of the interstate commerce committee succeeding the late Senator Newlands.

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Hearings began today before the house appropriations committee on an urgent deficiency appropriation bill whose total, approximately $1,400,000,000, breaks all records for deficiency measures.

BULLETIN

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Jan. 7.—The first church built by the soldiers at any camp is now being constructed at Camp Wadsworth. Funds were provided by Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt's 102nd engineers.

BULLETIN

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Jan. 7.—Fred C. Miller, alleged enemy alien, assumed office as mayor of this city without opposition at noon today. At that hour no word had been received as to the progress of injunction proceedings begun at Valparaiso by persons who objected to the installation of a "German" mayor. There was no disorder.

ROCKEFELLER CAN'T GET STOVES FROM STANDARD OIL COMPANY

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—John D. Rockefeller Jr., has been obliged to close his New York home and move into his father's home at Tarrytown, N. Y., because the Standard Oil company was unable to provide him with oil stove heaters. Mr. Rockefeller's home and those of several other wealthy New Yorkers adjoining have a common central heating plant, but lack of coal forced it to close down. He sent requisition to the Standard Oil company, in which he and his father are heaviest stockholders, for 36 oil stoves.

"Supply exhausted. Can't get them for you or anybody else," was the answer, whereupon Mr. Rockefeller, with a shiver, decided to move.

LABOR NEWS

POSTAL CLERKS FORM A UNION

Local Men to Affiliate With American Federation of Labor

TO ELECT NEXT SUNDAY

Are Awaiting Charter to Perfect Organization; Sixteen Members

Sixteen of the clerks employed in the local post office have found a union and at a meeting to be held next Sunday, will affiliate with the American Federation of labor.

There are thirty-one clerks employed at the Madison office and all of these, it is predicted, will eventually enter the local union. Many of them at present hold offices in the national association of the clerks.

At a recent meeting the clerks discussed their organization and sent for a charter. This will arrive this week and at the meeting Sunday the organization will be officially perfected and officers elected.

UNIONS IN DRIVE FOR EDUCATION

New York Organizations Cooperate With City Authorities

WORK AMONG THE WOMEN

Garment Workers Enter Campaign to Improve Conditions

Madison union people are interested in the action of three of the largest union industries in New York which have actively engaged in educational work in cooperation with the city department of education to improve the minds of the workers.

The movement is for the betterment of over 100,000 men and women and marks the radical New York unions as blazing the way for other labor organizations throughout the country.

Four public schools and one high school building are being occupied nightly by union men and women who are getting instruction in English, civics, history and trade union principles under the direction of educators appointed by the organization. These plans are not restricted to the rank and file, but include classes for the union officials, with the object of making them better able to administrate the affairs of the 150,000 men and women in the various international unions who depend on them largely to maintain their standards of living in these times.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is the latest to take up educational work following the example of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union and the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers.

The movement for education through the use of the school properties for the working boys and girls as well as for the older men and women who desire to better their faculties, began about three years ago, in the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' union of New York, when Miss Juliet Stuart Poyntz first took active leadership as the educational director of the union.

LOW WAGES BRING DEATH IS REPORT

This Is act Brought Out By Federal Children's Bureau

In eight cities investigated by the federal children's bureau 28 per cent of the fathers earned less than $550 a year and the death rate for their babies was 162.5, or one in every six. Only about one-eighth, or 13.1 per cent of all the fathers earned $1,250 or more, and the death rate for their babies was 62.5, or one in 16.

The combined figures for the eight cities, which include industrial centers and fashionable residential sections, show that the mortality under one year of age among children born into families with incomes of $1,250 or over is less than two-fifths that of children whose fathers earn less than $550 a year.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS.

The following is the meeting dates of the month for the various unions:

Trainmen—First and third Sunday.
Federation of Labor—First and third Monday.
Tailors—Second Monday.
Street Car Men—Fourth Monday.
Barbers—First Tuesday.
Lathers—First Monday.
Tinners—Second Tuesday.
Machinists—Second and fourth Tuesday.
Carpenters—Second and fourth Wednesday.
Printers—First Wednesday.
Cigar Makers—First Thursday.
Plasterers—First and third Thursday.
Electricians—Second and fourth Thursday.
Painters—Second and fourth Friday.
Plumbers and Steamfitters—Friday nights.
Teamsters—Third Saturday.
State Employes—Last Sunday.
Moulders—Third Tuesday.
Musicians—Second Sunday of each Month.

DRAFTED MEN ARE CONFUSED

Flood Draft Board With Inquiries on Classifications

MANY SUBDIVISIONS

Each of Five Divisions Has Variations; Make Explanations

Registered men who have received the official notifications of their classification in the draft are confused, according to local officials who request that the following classifications be given publicity.

The confusion arises mostly out of the subdivisions under the five classes.

The Classifications

The classes and subdivisions are as follows:

CLASS I

A Single man without dependent relatives.

B Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children, who has habitually failed to support his family.

C Married man dependent on wife for suport.

D Married man, with or without children; man not usefully engaged family supported by income independent of his labor.

E Unskilled farm laborer.

F Unskilled industrial laborer.

Registrant by or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made.

Registrant who fails to submit questionnaire and in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made.

All registrants not included in any other division in this schedule.

CLASS II

A Married man with children or father of motherless children, where such wife or such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for the reason that sources of adequate support (excluding earnings or possible earnings from the labor of the wife), available and that the removal of the registrants will not deprive such dependents of support.

B Married, without children, whose wife, although the registrant is engaged in a useful occupation, is not mainly dependent upon his labor for support, for the reason that the wife is skilled in some special class of work which she is physically able to perform and in which she is employed, or in which there is an immediate opening for her under conditions that will enable to support herself decently and without suffering or hardship.

C Necessary skilled farm laborer in necessary agricultural enterprise.

D Necessary skilled industrial laborer in necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS III

A Man with dependent children (not his own), but toward whom he stands in relation of parents.

B Man with dependent or infirm parents.

C Man with dependent helpless brothers or sisters.

D County or municipal officer.

E Highly trained fireman or policeman, at least 3 years in service of municipality.

F Necessary customhouse clerk.

G Necessary employe of United States in transmission of the mails.

H Necessary artificer or workman in U. S. armory or arsonal.

I Necessary assistant, associate, or hired manager of necessary agricultural enterprise.

K Necessary highly specialized technical or mechanical expert of necessary industrial enterprise.

L Necessary assistant or associate manager of necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS IV.

A Man whose wife or children are mainly dependent on his labor for support.

Mariner actually employed in sea service of citizen or merchant in the United States.

C Necessary sole managing, controlling, or directing head of necessary agricultural enterprise.

D Necessary sole managing, controlling, or directing head of necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS V.

A Officers—legislative, executive, or judicial of the United States or of State, Territory, or District of Columbia.

B Regular or duly ordained minister of religion.

C Student who on May 18, 1917, was preparing for ministry in recognized school.

D Persons in military or naval service of United States.

E Alien enemy.

F Resident alien (not an enemy) who claims exemption.

G Person totally and permanently physically or mentally unfit for military service.

H Person morally unfit to be a soldier of the United States.

I Licensed pilot actually employed in the pursuit of his vocation.

MEDILL McCORMICK OUT FOR U. S. SENATORSHIP

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Medill McCormick, congressman from Illinois, announced today he would be a candidate for United States senator in the republican primaries this year. He said he would give but little attention to conducting a campaign while congress is in session.

PORTAGE VOTES AGAINST COMMISSION FORM

PORTAGE, Wis., Jan. 7.—Portage is the second city in Wisconsin to vote out the commission form of government in the last few months. After six years' trial Portage electors rejected the commission form by more than a two to one vote.

Closing Out

Groceries

--at Cost--

Lynch Grocery

308 State St.

Court House Notes

COUNTY COURT

Estate of Louise Phillips—Application to prove will ordered for February, term; creditors have until May 4, 1918 to file claims.

Estate of Samuel Miles—Will and codicil proved; bond fixed at $5000. E. J. Reynolds appointed guardian ad litem.

Estate of Andrew Anderson—Final judgment entered and settlement effected.

Guardianship of Caryl L. Chandler—Savings Loan & Trust Company appointed guardian.

In re Laura and Elise Friederich, minors—T. C. Purcell appointed guardian.

Estate of Walter L. Shower—Application for administration ordered for February term. Claims may be filed up to May 5, 1917. Guardianship of August Friederich—Report of sale of personalty etc. confirmed.

In re Infants realty sale—Report of guardian received and ordered approved.

Guardianship reports received, examined and entered of record as towards: Erven Graf, et al.; Frank Voelker, Sybilla Marking, et al., Michael Bilsie.

Trustee reports, received, and examined and approved in estates of A. H. Palmiter, James Campbell, Northern Trust Co., of Chicago, trustee.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Mamie B. Booth, town of Vermont, to Archie S. Parkin, same place, land in the town of Vermont. Consideration, $3,000.

Ferdinand W. Faurt, Madison, to Joseph M. Frank, Cross Plains, land in Cross Plains. Consideration, $2,900.

WEATHER FOR WEEK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Weather predictions for the week beginning yesterday, issued by the weather bureau today, are:

Great Lakes region: Frequent local snows are probable without unusual temperatures, although somewhat colder Sunday in upper lake region.

Upper Mississippi valley: Generally fair except snow is probable about middle of week. Somewhat colder Sunday but no unusually low temperatures indicated during week.

FIREMEN GET CALL

The fire department last night was called to the new ninth ward school but upon its arrival it failed to find a blaze. Cement men were engaged in laying a floor and used salamanders to light up the rooms.

STATE INTENDS TO RETAIN COAL

W. N. Fitzgerald Goes to Washington to Take Up Question of Fuel

W. N. Fitzgerald, fuel administrator for Wisconsin, in in Washington, determined to hold the state's present supply of coal intact. Gov. Philipp sent Mr. Fitzgerald to Washington to confer with Dr. Garfield, federal fuel administrator. The national fuel administrator is inclined to hold to his decision that W. Overman, newly appointed fuel administrator for Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, shall have jurisdiction over the 170,000 tons of hard coal, and less than 800,000 tons of soft coal now on Lake Michigan coal docks.

It is probable, and possible, that if the national fuel administrator persists in taking away from Wisconsin's fuel administrator his jurisdiction over the coal supply, that the state might, through the governor, confiscate the coal.

It was the plan of Overman, so the governor's office states, to order out all the coal on Wisconsin docks within ninety days. The coal on hand is not enough for the winter, but enough to carry through until further coal can be obtained.

It is expected that Wisconsin will be allowed to have full jurisdiction over her coal supply. If this is allowed the three sister states, the governor says, will be given fuel as Wisconsin can spare it.

HANSEN SEAT TO BE FILLED

Assemblyman Carl Hansen's seat will be filled in the extra session of the legislature, Feb. 19, by a special election. Gov. Philipp has issued a call for a special election in the district for Feb. 12. Assemblyman Hansen was buried on Sunday.

Two other elections will be held on the same date. The vacancies caused by the death of Assemblyman William Arnemann of Winnebago county and by the resignation of Assemblyman D. F. Burnett of Marathon county will be voted on Feb. 12. A special election will be held on Jan. 15 to fill the vacancy in the Iron-Vilas assembly district caused by the resignation of Assemblyman E. A. Everett. Mr. Everett was appointed to a position on the state board of control.

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This Record Breaking CLEARING SALE
WILL LAST FOR TEN DAYS

Outfitters for The T & E Store Women & Children

20 East Mifflin Street, Madison

CALL AT ONCE
Never have such excellent values been offered during a Clearing Sale

Radical Reductions on all Fall and Winter Garments for Women

Misses and children will feature this sale. We must sell out our entire Winter stock, which is much heavier than usual for this time of the season and for this reason Reductions in Prices are far more radical than ever attempted at a January Clearing Sale. We must dispose of our stock regardless of what its price or present valuation. We will gracefully accept any sacrifices to obtain this result.

Coats, Suits, Furs, Dresses at Astonishingly Low Prices During This Sale

CLEARING SALE of Women's and Misses'

SUITS

100 Women's and Misses' Suits

Made of best grade wool poplin, broadcloth, all wool man's serges and burella cloth, sizes 16 to 46—all this season's models—this sale at

$12.50, $14.75, $19.50, $22.50
Former prices $20 to $39.50

Clearing Sale of Women's and Misses'

Dresses

500 Women's and Misses' Dresses, made of
ALL WOOL SERGE
WOOL POPLIN
SILK POPLIN
SILK TAFFETA
SATIN
CREPE DE CHINE
VELVET and
GEORGETTE CREPE
This sale at

$5.00, $7.98, $10, $12.50, $15, $18.75
Former prices $10.98 to $35

CLEARING SALE of Women's and Misses'

COATS

75 Women's Plush Coats, made of best grade silk plushes—this sale at

$17.50, $20, $25; $29.50
Former prices $25 to $45

300 Women's and Misses' Cloth Coats—all made of all wool fabrics including best grade broadcloths, velours, pom pom and bolivia cloth, this sale at

$7.50, $10, $12.50 $15, $20, $22.50
Former prices $15 to $39.50

$1.00 Ladies' Flannelette Gowns at 75c

$1.50 Ladies' Flannelette Gowns at 98c

50c Flannelette Petticoats at..... 25c

$1.50 Silk and Cotton Petticoats at.. 98c

$1.25 Black Sateen Petticoats at..... 98c

P. N. Corsets at 98c and $1.45

$10.00 Plaid All Wool Velour Dress Skirts at..... $5.00

$8.75 Black Silk Taffeta Dress Skirts at $5.00

$5.00 All Wool Serge Dress Skirts at $3.98

$5.00 to $7.50 Ladies' Velvet Hats at $2.00

$10.00 Ladies' Dress Hats at.. $3.00

$5.00 Silver Mesh Bags at.. $1.50

$25.00 Ladies' Seal Plush Coats at $17.50

36 Ladies' and Misses' All Wool Cloth Coats, mixtures and plain colors, former prices $12.50 to $20.00, Clearing Sale at.... $7.50

Clearing Sale of DRESS SKIRTS

500 Women's Dress Skirts—made of all wool serge, wool poplin, silk poplin, French serge and taffeta silk—Clearing Sale

$2.98 $3.98 $4.98 $5.98

Girls' Serge Dresses reduced to
$2.50, $3.50 $4.50

Ladies' Bath Robes reduced to
$2.50, $3.50, $4.50, $5.00

$35.00 Ladies' Seal Plush Coats at.... $25

Misses' $10.00 two piece Serge Middy Dresses, navy only, sizes 10 to 16, at..... $6.75

Girls' Bath Robes reduced to $1.50

$39.50 Ladies' Seal Plush Coats at $27.50

$15.00 Ladies' Cloth Coats, all this season's styles, at..... $10

Blouses

$6.50 to $8.50 Georgette Crepe Blouses, Clearing Sale at $4.95

$5.00 Georgette Crepe Blouses at $2.98

$2.50 to $3 Silk and Crepe de Chine Blousse at.. $1.98

$1.50 Lingerie Blouses at..... 98c

$1.25 Lingerie Blouses at 89c

19 Girls' Cloth Coats, sizes 6 to 14, former prices $5.00 to $8.75, Clearing Sale..... $3.00

27 Children's Coats, sizes 4, 5, 6—former prices $5.00 to $7.50, Clearing Sale..... $3.00

Clearing Sale of FURS
FUR SETS
FUR SC'RFS
FUR MUFFS
at practically 50c on the dollar during this sale.

50 Ladies' Dresses, made of all wool serge and Silk poplin—Clearing Sale Price $4.75

Clearing Sale of Children's Coats

Children's Coats, sizes 3 to 6, made of all wool fabrics and velvets

$2, $3.50, $5
Former prices $3.75 to $8.75

Misses' Coats, sizes 6 to 14—at

$3.98, $5.00, $6.75, $8.75
Former Prices $5 to $12.98

$10.00 Ladies' Velvet and Corduroy Dress Skirts reduced to..... $5.00

$6.50 to $10.00 Ladies' Velvet Hats, reduced to..... $2.00

$25.00 Ladies' Cloth Coats, this season's best models, at..... $15

65c Ladies' heavy ribbed Vests and Pants at 39c

$39.50 Ladies' Cloth Coats, fur trimmed and plain at $22.50

$7.98 Misses' Belted Coats reduced to $3.50

$20.00 Ladies' and Misses' Taffeta and Satin Dresses $12.50

$20.00 Ladies' black all lined Cloth Coats at.... $12.50

$1.50 Ladies' heavy ribbed Union Suits at 98c

$1.50 New Voile Blouses at 98c

$3.00 New Voile Blouses at..... $1.98

$2.50 Silk Blouses at..... $1.98

$1.25 Organdy Blouses at..... 89c

Silk Petticoats, heatherbloom top, taffeta silk ruffles at $1.98

$17.50 French Serge Dresses at $10

$18.50 Ladies' Velvet Dresses at $10

$10.00 Ladies' Corduroy Dresses at $5.00

$18.50 Ladies' Silk Dresses at $10.98

$20.00 Ladies' Satin Dresses at $12.50

$27.50 Ladies' Seal Plush Coats at $20

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WILLIAM T. EVJUE, Editor

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Lloyd-George's Address

THE speech delivered by David Lloyd-George, the English Prime Minister, before the delegates of the British Trades Union Congress Saturday, was a master stroke in allied diplomacy. The statement of war aims, the clearest and most definite yet made by any representative of all the nations now at war, came at the psychological moment.

The statement of peace terms made by the Central powers to the delegates of the Russian government at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference was vague and full of generalities. The real terms offered Russia were so impossible of acceptance that negotiations have apparently been broken off.

The statement of Allied aims by Lloyd-George stands out in bold relief, when compared to that of the Teutonic powers. Where the one is general the other is definite and specific. Where Czernin, the spokesman for Austria and Germany, speaks in terms, which are subject to interpretation, Lloyd-George frankly and firmly has laid down principles, which are fundamental in an enduring peace.

The eyes of the world will now be turned to Russia. For despite the general inclination to regard the present Russian government as being a pawn in the hands of the enemy, the abrupt refusal of the Bolsheviki delegates to accept the German terms has forced a revision in the estimate which had previously been made. It appears that the Bolsheviki are the controlling force in Russian affairs at the present moment, and have behind them the support of the people. It also appears that they are more interested in a just peace than a German peace.

The statement of Lloyd-George is admittedly a bid for Russian support. The terms of peace outlined come nearer representing the announced aspirations of the Russians than those of the Central powers. The British premier's speech is given in language which breathes the very spirit of democracy. It puts the Central powers on the defensive in the game of diplomacy, which for the time being has supplanted military operations as the outstanding feature of the war. The verbal offensive of Lloyd-George may have a far greater effect in bringing about an early and satisfactory peace than the Byng offensive at Cambrai. The words of the British premier afford little comfort to the junker class in Germany, England or even in America. The concluding paragraphs of this notable address will not be pointed to with enthusiasm by the war profiteers, but will awaken an enthusiastic response in the hearts of the great mass of the people of all the nations involved. No one but a real democrat would have said:

"The crushing weight of modern armaments, the increasing evil of compulsory military service, the vast waste of wealth and effort involved in warlike preparation—those are blots on our civilization,—of which every thinking individual must be ashamed. For these and other similar reasons, we are confident that a great attempt must be made to establish, by some international organization, an alternative to war as a means of settling disputes between individuals, so we believe that it is destined ultimately to take the place of war in settlement of controversies between nations.

"If, then, we are asked what we are fighting for, we reply, as we have often replied: 'We are fighting for a just and a lasting peace,' and we believe that before permanent peace can be hoped for three conditions must be fulfilled:

"First, the sanctity of treaties must be re-established.

"Secondly, a territorial settlement must be secured, based on the right of self-determination or the consent of the governed, and

"Lastly, we must seek, by the creation of some international organization, to limit the burden of armaments and diminish the probability of war."

If the Central powers are sincere in their professions of a desire for peace, they will accept the statement of the British premier as the basis of a discussion of peace terms. Meanwhile the preparation of America for a possible continuance of the struggle must go forward with unabated vigor, for until the present struggle is concluded no effort must be spared to ensure the ultimate establishment of a peace in which militarism will have no place.

FINANCIAL NOTE

"Calumet and Hecla Mining company declared a quarterly dividend of $10 payable December 20. Three months ago $25 was declared. The drastic cut in Calumet and Hecla's dividend is a precautionary measure, designed to protect the company's earnings against excess profits."—Wall Street Journal. (In above company a share is $25 with $12 paid in.)

Buy War Stamps

THE announcement that but $2,500 in War Savings Certificates have been subscribed in the city of Madison during the month of December indicates that the people generally have thus far not fully realized the exceptional opportunity offered by the government to the people of small means to make a very profitable investment, and at the same time render aid to the nation in time of need.

Uncle Sam has in fact become a banker in the real sense of the word. Viewed solely as an investment, the War Savings Certificates offer to the person of small means a savings plan that has advantages, which neither a Liberty bond, or a savings account in any bank can offer. A certificate can be purchased during the month of January at $4.12, which bears interest at the rate of 4 per cent compounded quarterly. This will make the certificate worth $5.00 on Jan. 1, 1923. No person can buy more than 200 of these certificates in the aggregate, nor more than 20 at one time.

The interest rate is slightly higher than that received for the last issue of Liberty bonds. It is also slightly higher than the rate paid by any savings bank for savings deposits.

The certificates can be redeemed on only ten days' notice, at any time before the date of maturity five years hence and the holder will get interest at slightly in excess of three per cent. This offers better advantages than Liberty bonds which cannot be redeemed until they mature many years hence. Savings bank deposits, must be left in the bank for at least six months before interest can be drawn.

The security for the payment of War Savings Certificates is as good as that behind Liberty bonds—the best on earth. The security offered by the strongest savings bank in America cannot begin to compare with that offered by the government.

The value of War Savings certificates is not affected by the transactions of the stock and bond gamblers, inasmuch as they have a definite value fixed by the government at which they are redeemable in cash at any Post Office in the United States at any time.

In fact from every standpoint a War Savings Certificate is today the most gilt edge investment offered to the person of small means either by the government or any private banking institution. He is buying the safest security in the world in the most convenient form in which any security has ever been offered to the people.

Every thrift argument ever made by a private banking institution applies with even greater force to these "baby bonds." The system of handling these certificates is the simplest ever devised. Your postmaster, or any banker will furnish you full information. Buy one as a matter of good business, and serve your own interests. Incidentally you will be doing your country a service. Put your money to work both for yourself and the nation.

The State Press

The really sensible man can see no reason for refusing to submit the question of equal suffrage to the people for their decision. This is representative government and in a representative government a woman is just as much entitled to consideration as a man. There is no sex to this sort of government. It does not follow that you must vote for suffrage. That is your business, but it should be your business not to hinder the expression of the will of the people.—Kenosha News.

A member of the National Council of Defense in the East it has been reported has been using his office to better his own financial affairs and the matter has caused quite a scandal, and it is said an investigation may be made throughout the country, to see if others holding office are doing the same. A man who has been appointed or elected to a place on the Defense Council and then uses the influence of his position on this board to better his own and his personal friends financial condition is lower than a snake's stomach, and that scrapes the ground. To parade himself before the people as a patriotic citizen and then enrich his pocket book by his power of office, during the period when all honorable citizens are doing their utmost to assist the government, is too damnable to think of, and there is no punishment adequate for such a man.—Marshfield News.

SUNSET ON THE BEARCAMP.

A gold fringe on the purpling hem
Of hills the river runs,
As down its long green valley falls
The last of summer's suns.
Along its tawny gravel bed,
Broad flowing, swift and still,
As if its meadows level felt
The hurry of the hill,
Noiseless between its banks of green
From curve to curve it slips;
The drowsy maple shadows rest
Like fingers on its lips. * * *
And through the gaps of leaning trees
Its mountain cradle shows:
The gold against the amethyst,
The green against the rose.

—Whittier.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

THAT PINT OF CLOTHES.

The police chief of Greeley, Col., has a man's size job ahead of him. He has issued his imperial ukase to the effect that the women of that town must wear more than a pint of clothes or keep off the street, and he will be the judge and jury on this subject.

Thus speaks a gentleman and a patriot and an idealist—but a dare-devil as reckless as the movie villain who jumps off the cliff dragging the heroine by the hair.

It is all right to be earnest and sincere in matters of reform, but why be foolhardy?

It seems as though he has placed the limit rather high. In these days when a grand opera diva or a vaudeville actress can travel across the continent with her entire wardrobe, including nine complete changes of costumes, in a morocco leather card case, a pint of clothes seems like a lot of clothes.

* * *

Now that all Chicago restaurants are closed at 1 o'clock, people will have to find some way of spending their money between that hour and 6.

* * *

SOME COW.

Henry Gaspell has bought a cow and is now supplying his neighbors with butter and fresh eggs.—Item in an Ohio paper.

A financial expert in Washington says:

"Capital is timid these days."
Timid? A weak word.
Capital is scared to death,
According to our view of the thing.
Any time we have looked for any of it
It has hidden itself away.
We have dared it to come out in the open.
If we ever get our hands onto any of it,
We will give it something to be timid about.

* * *

A "WISE MAN."

There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise;
He bought his wife a new silk gown
In a way of a surprise.

He paid just nineteen ninety-eight,
He told his wife in glee.
She looked at him in deep disgust,
And then she said, said she:

"I could have bought that dress down town
For seven eighty-two.
Why don't you read the ads, my dear,
As really wise men do?"

* * *

A Detroit man has discovered a splendid substitute for gasoline, and it costs only a nickel. He goes and takes a street car ride.

AMERICA MEETS FRANCE

By ELIZABETH S. SERGEANT
in The New Republic, Dec. 29

THE other day I met an American naval lieutenant in a Paris tram, enquiring of the puzzled woman conductor the way to Notre Dame. As we went over the Pont-Neuf together we paused to look at the curving Seine with its noble chain of bridges, and the gray-blue pile of the Louvre against the misty October sky.

"Paris is a beautiful city all right," he said earnestly, "but I don't think much of the people."

"What's the matter with them?"

Well, he had been cheated by cab-drivers and had been refused admittance to the Opera and the Louvre. When I remarked that the monuments were closed to visitors because of the scarcity of labor, he insisted:

"But I told them I was an American! Usually if you say that you get anything you want."

Began At Top

American stock in France began at the top of the market, and we have received so many special privileges and so much spontaneous gratitude that we are only just waking up to the fact that we must take our place among all the other hordes of foreigners, friendly and inimical, who have invaded the soil of France in the last three and a half years. I was waiting in the sad little room where permits are given out for the Zone des Armees when a boy in khaki strode in demanding immediate attention. The sergeant, after asking his business, offered him a wooden chair and a dirty number like the rest of us; the French widow of twenty, who wanted to visit her husband's grave; the broken old farmer, who had to study the remains of his beet sugar refinery; the Red Cross engineer who must reach the village he was rebuilding; the French Captain, who had a sick mother near Compiegne.

"But it's 4:30 and if I'm not at the Prefecture by 5:00 I can't get off tomorrow!"—and to the sergeant's irritating smile:

"Look here, don't you know we come over here to help you? And this is the way you treat us."

Difference In France

The difference between France in the abstract—the France with which we have been in intimate spiritual communion since 1914—and France in the concrete begins to make itself felt on any Bordeaux liner before she has cleared New York harbor. We had, for instance, as descendants of Lafayette and Rochambeau, a much bemedalled aviator, a solemn munitions expert, a flip journalist, an elderly professor, and several nondescript commercial gentlemen. The aviator at once presented his heart to the only American girl who looked—and behaved—as if she had been brought up on the Grands Boulevards; otherwise a gulf yawned between the nations. It was interesting to watch the French faces as they passed the busy corners of the deck where the forty-five Y. M. C. A. secretaries were established, acquiring "French in Two Hundred Words," where the seventeen lady canteeners with Red Crosses on their hats were discussing recipes for the poilu's soup; where the fifty Quakers were going through gymnastics so as to be ready to build portable houses and drive ploughs through mud and barbed wire; where the nurses' aides and the ambulance boys, the teachers of the blind and the tuberculosis and child specialists foregathered, with the salvation or the amelioration of the French race in view. The professor, who had been profoundly moved by the personal experience of the American sentiment for France, confessed to me one day that he nevertheless feared for his country's reputation the exaltion of these three hundred and fifty strenuous idealists. Would they not expect to see on the shores of France some romantic symbol of change and glory—something like the flags of Fifth Avenue for instance.

A Noble Adventure

"You still imagine war to be a noble adventure," he said, "and for you it is still abnormal. We went into it at the beginning with clenched teeth, and we have endured it increasingly as a family endures a terrible illness; and now it has become so normal that it will deceive you."

Undoubtedly the first shock of France at war does come to our enthusiasm as a cold douche, and it takes the average American perhaps a week to re-act from his sacrificial state of mind. By way of "reception committee" he is met by the French petty official who greets him much as the American immigration official greets the arriving Serbian, or Italian; the French women of the trains and stations, thoroughly weary of doing "man's work"; the canny French tradesman who—having seen the first American soldiers throw gold out of their car windows in return for Camembert cheeses, seeing the present ones ready to pay double for everything, provided they get "the best"—tries to cheat him out of his eyeteeth. Then Paris, which he had expected to find empty, forlorn, swathed in heavy crepe and haunted by ghosts and mutilated men—Paris seems to be accepting war like the rain, going soberly, philosophically, realistically about its business and its pleasures. The widow wears her veil with a most becoming grace, and the mutile conceals his deformity under a smart uniform. There are still flowers on the quais and in the gardens, and couples of the special Parisian variety too, whom separation and "horizon-blue" have made more publicly and more profoundly tender than of old, so that a breath of tenacious life and poignant happiness rises into the cloudy autumnal sunsets, and moon-rises. There is still food, delicious food, in the best restaurants of which he may freely partake, provided he has a long purse and a short memory for Hoover principles; are not French officers freely partaking? There is steam heat in his hotel—does not America provide the coal? There are still taxis—nothing in this "crisis" in gasolene. So he reasons, consciously or unconsciously, and if he has a civilian job, almost settles down in the midst of his fellow-Americans to believing war is not.

A Shock To Me

It was a shock to me, when I moved from a hotel, where we had sweet desserts, and meat twice a day, even twice a meal, to find that a pound of sugar and 120 pounds of coal a month were all that I was allowed as a member of a French household. This means that we sweeten nothing but our tea, and choose between a fire for our feet and a fire for our roast. We have one small piece of meat for lunch and none for dinner, and the concierge wakes her little boy at 5:30 to stand in line for the morning milk. The cook's husband has been sent to Italy, and she occasionally asks me what all these Americans in uniform are doing in Paris. Do they never go to the front? The housemaid is a war widow and her mother in Burgundy writes her that the arrival of the American soldiers has tripled the cost of living. You can't buy an egg at any price.

More and more is it borne in upon me that we have a great deal to live up to, to compensate for the inconvenience of our mere physical presence. What is not expected of the descendants of Washington and Lincoln? Up to the spring of 1917, we had been here in relatively small numbers, and, whether in the army, in the hospitals, or in relief work, we were volunteers and guests who generally possessed long pocketbooks, European outlooks and fluency in the French tongue. Now, on the contrary, we arrive as those having a right here, and a duty; yet we are generally ignorant of the language and daily habits of our ally and try instinctively and immediately to transform his ancient, hand-made, delicately adjusted civilization—a civilization which, in spite of this long invasion appears to have remained practically intact—into the hyper-modern, 10,000 horse-power, free and easy terms of Kansas, California and New York.

What French Desire

That is, theoretically at least, what the French themselves desire. Not only our democracy, our confident and generous youth, our vitality of mind, our fertility of invention, our vast material prosperity, but our efficiency and our scientific method have been a lyric theme, and it is felt that, especially in the industrial world, we can help to break many ancestral chains. Yet one hopes that some lover of the comedie humaine is making notes against a less solemn hour, of the actual encounter between the French manufacturer who points with pride to a factory unchanged since his grandfather's day and the American capitalist who asks when he is going to tear it down; between the New York business man, accustomed in five minutes' telephone conversation to start a train of events which will culminate within a week, and the French administrative official who, though war keeps him at his office from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., has not abandoned his habit of long-hand letters, long polite conversations, and long-deferred decisions; between the French peasant who makes his toilet in the barnyard, keeps his gold in a stocking, and lives frugally on vegetable soup in a house inherited from a revolutionary ancestor, and the sergeant from Ohio brought up in an apartment on enameled bath tubs and beefsteak, and who always pays with a cheque; between the poilu who has been holding two-thirds of the western front and a good share of the Oriental front through these bitter years on his pay of five sous a day, and the American private who finds the accumulation of his $1.25's scarcely sufficient to storm the biggest town near his camp on a Saturday night, and drive French colonels from their accustomed chairs to make way for his champagne supper.

Position Of Both

The fact is that France and America are exactly in the position of two people who have become engaged by correspondence and are meeting for the first time in the flesh. The color of our hair, our fashion of blowing our noses, are mutually disconcerting. Yet to state these differences is to overstate them; they are only worth noting—deliberately from the French point of view—because we are committed, for the success of our effort here, to a common liberal understanding such as has seldom united two alien nations. One the cordially cooperative lines already established by the American Clearing House and by the American Ambulance Service, which brought young America into such living contact with the rank and file of the French Army, the American Red Cross—that vast and powerful organization—and the American Army are working out their daily routine; and though France has lost the habit of public demonstration—not a flag, or a cry after the victory of Verdun, not a protest in the trains or streets during the recent gravest hour of the war, when vast numbers of French troops were sent off to Italy—the name of President Wilson cannot be mentioned in a French gathering without long applause. It is impossible to persuade the citizen of the "liberated" part of northern France that we alone did not save him from starvation. The Belgian Relief Commission is known to him as the Ravitaillement Americain. As for the French woman of the people, that wrinkled and brown old sibyl from whose lips falls much of the wisdom of the race, she sees our "boys" arriving with a deep astonishment, and a deeper pity:

"I saw them at the movies," said my washerwoman, "such fine, big fellows—I couldn't bear to look at them. 'First curs, now yours,' I said to myself. Why did their mothers send them over to be killed? Why?"

"But this is our war too. . . ."

"You believe that? So far away? . . . But if you knew how we feel . . . My Pierre, when he went back from his September permission—its not gay going back to a fourth winter in the mud. 'T'en fais pas,' he told me, 'ils sont ja, les petits Americains.' It's they who are going to save us."

Problem Of Americans

Americans will gradually come to realize that they are doing Frenchmen an injustice in romanticizing their cause. They have gone about their job of soldiering as they used to do that of peasant, professor, workman, with absolutely no sense of being superman. Indeed, their daily effort is to minimize their pain, conceal their wounds under a twisted smile. (Said the heir to a great name, directing us to the ruins of his ancestral chateau, which the Germans had blown up with dynamite: "Vous allez rigoler"—in Broadway English "It's a scream!") If we can ever realize to what degree they are men and galantes gens, who have in blood and territory borne the brunt of the war, and still bear it steadfastly, we shall be doing them all the honor they deserve.

—Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant.

Si—Ow'd ye get on down in London, George?

George—Purty well, Si. Only thing I had to grouse about was the new war time cabby. I told 'er 'ow she was to stop at the popular places, meaning I wanted a bit of brew now and then, and if she didn't stop at every clothing shop. Seems like 'er new uniform didn't help 'er cure the old 'abit, Si.

ABE MARTIN

Mrs. Tilford Moots' nephew stopped over t' visit her t'day, but she wuzn' at home as she's got a closed car. Nothin's as mean as givin' a little child somethin' useful for Christmas.

FIRIN' AGAIN--FOR UNCLE

News of the Past

Fifty Years Ago

Gold reported discovered on Amour river in Siberia. . . . British government protests against alleged intrigues of Russian agents in Roumania. . . . Congress approves purchase of Alaska. . . . Chapin Hall house opened at Hudson, Wis. . . . Wolves, lynxes and wild-cats doing damage in northern Wisconsin. . . . Trappers at Basswood lake, attacked by Indians. . . . Senator Tim. Howe makes speech in United States senate protesting against leniency toward Jeff. Davis. . . . Federal court sits in Madison, Judge A. G. Miller presiding. This and meeting of legislature cause overcrowding of hotels; 200 guests at Vilas house.

* * *

Twenty-five Years Ago

De Lesseps confesses responsibility for Panama canal scandal. . . . Typhus epidemic in New York. . . . Severe storm causes damage in Michigan. . . . Dr. McGlynn charged with conduct unbecoming a priest, he having worked for election of Henry George as mayor of New York. . . . "Sockless" Jerry Simpson and A. J. Streeter in fist fight in Topeka hotel. . . . Gov.-elect Altgeld of Illinois reported very ill. . . . Herman Braun of Milwaukee publishes book in defence of the infamous Henry Wirz of Andersonville. . . . Columbian exposition postage stamps on sale at Madison postoffice.

* * *

Ten Years Ago.

Plans drawn for sewage system for Stoughton. . . . Mother of Knute Nelson celebrates 93rd birthday at Deerfield. . . . George Dixon, colored, king of pugilists, died in New York. . . . Postoffice department at Washington denies petition to have "Three Weeks" excluded from mail privileges. . . . Soo railroad begins mandamus proceedings against Wisconsin railroad commission for authority to issue additional stock. . . . Madison business men demand street signs. . . . Work started on capitol tunnel. . . . Body of Howard Ness found in Yahara river. . . . Memorial services for Justice Cassoday, with addresses by Burr W. Jones, Senator Whitehead, Winkler, P. O. Husting and Judge Vinje.

Persons and Things

John B. Lennon, for twenty-seven years treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, has been appointed mediator of the department of labor by Secretary Wilson. His headquarters will be at Bloomington, Ill., and his district will include Illinois, Wisconsin Iowa, Indiana and Missouri.

Washington correspondents say that President Wilson will give dignified and respectful consideration to any peace proposal that the Bolsheviki government of Russia may offer, but also that he will make a "two-fisted" reply restating with firmness and direction the war aims of the United States and her allies.

One of the features of the trial at Chicago of Charles C. Healey, former chief of police, charged with grafting conspiracy, was his testimony that Mayor William Hale Thompson was responsible for the restoration of saloon licenses, for which state witnesses testified that Healey received hundreds of dollars in graft. Healey testified that he, personally, had never taken a dollar for the restoration of a license.

NEWS NOTES from MOVIELAND

Irving Cummings.

A NEW page in the history of the a page to be occupied exclusively by straight comedy. It appears from an observation of the trend of picture plays this season that comedy has come into its own in the films. Burlesque we have had always with us—straight film comedy is a newer institution.

The very earliest films were subjects of what might be called comedy only by process of elimination. There was no real drama when the cinema pictures began to flicker. Early "comedy" always consisted in the zig-zag chase with a little trick photography thrown in, a diversion that survives to this day with some producers.

The greatest difficulty early film comedy had to surmount was the dearth of good material to work from. Scenario writers were paid so little that the field did not attract a single humorist of any reputation. Little by little conditions improved. George Ade took a hand at film humor, and so far as he himself had to do with the productions his humor carried splendidly.

Today the list of humorists writing for films is a brilliant one. The Paramount Corporation alone has a shining array of authors of humor in its scenario ranks. With Gelett Burgess, Wallace Irwin, George M. Cohan, Owen Johnson, Mary Roberts Rinehart, Rupert Hughes, Carolyn Wells and George V. Hobart writing for the screen there is bound to be something interesting developed in the history of film humor.

KINGS WRITE A VAUDEVILLE SKETCH

Henry King, the actor-director, and Gypsy Abbott (Mrs. King) have written a couple of vaudeville sketches and have enjoyed rehearsing them "just for fun."

One of these days King thinks they will take a holiday over some circuit, but when that time will be they have no idea whatever, as King is under contract to the American company. In the meantime the subject of the two sketches is known to two people only, King and Gypsy.

Irving Cummings, well known leading man, is an enthusiastic baseball fan. Also he is the proud possessor of the last ball hit by McCarthy to Eddie Collins in the last world's series game. The ball, autographed by the Sox players, was given to him by Collins.

Gladys Brockwell, star of the Fox forces has withdrawn suit for divorce instituted by her some time ago against Robert B. Broadwell. The reason given by the actress is that her husband is now in military service, and a divorce might militate against him. Broadwell formerly was a picture director.

Comes a report now that a contract virtually has been entered into whereby Dustin Farnum will appear in photo play hereafter for Harry Sherman. Sherman himself is responsible for the statement. He declared it is his intention to present the star in featured releases.

THE CHOPIN PLAYER.

His fingers press upon the keys as though
His hands were dripping thick and heavy sirup.
The sweetness does not cloy; it seems to stir up
All sorts of greasy sentiments that grow
Maudlin and morbid. Tears begin to flow;
Young girls breathe heavily or sob unchidden;
Matrons and spinsters dream of things forbidden. * * *
He piles the pathos on—adagio.

The concert ends. The powder puffs come out.
A dying buzz—and people go about
Their idleness or drudgery as before
* * *
And in his taxi no one hears him say,
"I'll have to dye my hair; it's almost gray.
There was a time they used to weep much more."

—Louis Untermeyer, "These Times." (Henry Holt & Co.)

PATRIOTIC CRITICISM.

From the St. Paul Dispatch.

If America has come to such a pass that she cannot stand bad news or criticism at home; if her determination in this war is so feeble that a "hunch" will lead her to stop war preparations and discontinue subscriptions to the Red Cross, then she had better make a shameful peace with Germany and quit.

This is not our estimate of the American spirit. It developed no yellow streak during the bitter days of Valley Forge; it survived four years of bad news beginning with the battle of Bull Run. And we have an idea that the American spirit can take a scolding from Colonel Roosevelt without crawling away with its tail between its legs.

Yet in certain quarters the impression prevails—and is carefully fostered in Washington—that any question of the competence of a government official, or any mention of the possibility of an end to the war, is equivalent to treason. When we reach the conclusion that the American people are a race of old women, we will agree with this point of view. But not before.

SOCIETY

Honor Miss Brandenburg

Miss Catherine Brandenburg, whose marriage to Norman Douglass Bassett, Chicago, has been announced for January 14, was guest of honor at a bridge party Saturday afternoon given by Miss Jean Frederickson, East Gorham street.

Tomorrow afternoon Miss Brandenburg will be guest of honor at a tea to be given by Mrs. John M. Bickel, Sherman avenue.

In the evening Miss Elizabeth Wootton, North Carroll street, will be hostess at a supper in honor of Miss Brandenburg.

Miss Sara Verity, Middletown, Ohio, is a guest at the Brandenburg home and will remain until after the weddings, at which she will be maid of honor.

* * *

Announce Marriage

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stefik, Sherman avenue, announce the approaching marriage of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Anton Landherr, East Main street.

* * *

First Birthday Dinner

One-year-old Thelma Simon Kaplan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Kaplan, Monroe street, was guest of honor yesterday at a dinner celebrating her first birthday.

* * *

Missionary Meeting

The Women's Missionary society of the Pilgrim church will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. Schustedt, 1034 Jenifer street. Mrs. Frederick T. Rouse will read a paper on the war.

CLUBS

Monona Installation

The joint installation of the newly elected officers of Monona lodge, No. 12, Knights of Phythias and their auxiliary, the Pythian Sisters, will be held this evening in the Knights of Pythias hall. The installation, which is open to friends of both orders, will be followed by dancing.

* * *

Three Links Club

The Three Links club, a woman's auxiliary organization of the Odd Fellows, will hold its regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at Odd Fellows hall. The theme of the program will be women of long ago, and will be elaborated by papers and especially by a costume sketch illustrative of the clothes of the long ago. The hostess for the meeting will be Mrs. Elia Chatterton, assisted by the following committee: Anna Wilson, Adalyn Potter, Frances Schubert, George Schwada, Sarah D. Tyrell, and Louise Harloff.

* * *

Ward Circle Meetings

Mrs. Thomas Cain was hostess to the women of the Sixth Ward circle of the Presbyterian church at her home, 711 West Dayton street, this afternoon.

The other ward circles of the Presbyterian church which hold meetings tomorrow afternoon are the following:

First ward will be entertained at the home of Miss Grace B. Drakeley, 4 West Johnson street.

Second ward will meet with Mrs. Grace Showerman, 410 North Butler street.

Third and Fourth Wards circle will meet with Mrs. W. B. Bennett, 322 South Hamilton street.

Seventh ward circle will meet for Red Cross work at the home of Mrs. S. E. Clark, 847 Prospect place.

Fifth and Ninth wards circle will meet with Mrs. Arthur E. Smith, 935 University avenue.

Tenth ward circle will be entertained by Mrs. O. S. Mallow, 308 Breeze Terrace.

Eighth ward circle will meet at the home of Mrs. E. L. Wolfe, 432 West Washington avenue.

* * *

Club Department Meetings

The history department of the Woman's club held its regular meeting this afternoon. The Phillipine Islands were the topic of discussion. Mrs. Robert Davis gave a paper on "The Influence of the United States on the Phillipine Islands," and Mrs. Arthur Wellman spoke on the "Resources and Industries of the Islands." Mrs. James Melville presided at the meeting.

The literature department of the club will hold its regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3 p. m. The short story is being studied by the club this season, and Brot Harte will be the writer taken up at this meeting.

* * *

W. C. T. U. Meets

The Tenth ward W. C. T. U., branch of the Catholic Woman's club, will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Roy J. Burke, Madison street.

* * *

Card Party and Dance

The ladies of the Loyal Order of Moose will give a card party and dance this evening, the proceeds from which will be used to buy yarn for garments for Moose soldiers.

* * *

Card Party

The Holy Name society of the St. Bernard's parish will give a card party tomorrow evening at the auditorium of the church.

* * *

Parent-Teacher Meeting

The Draper Parent-Teacher association will meet in the assembly room of the Draper school tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Several musical numbers will be given by Clara Fratt and Alice Mudgett, and Mrs. Edith Hoyt, one of the speakers of the Dane county Council of Defense, will speak on "Mothers in War Time."

* * *

Congregational Meetings

Congregational church societies which will meet tomorrow are the following:

Section No. 10 will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Mary Boyd, North Henry street, at which Mrs. Frederick T. Rouse will give a paper on "Missions."

The Madison central W. C. T. U. will hold its first meeting of the year in the guild room at 3 o'clock. A discussion of the question, "How Shall We Keep Local Prohibition," will take place.

PERSONALS

Lieut. Loyal Greeley, Long Island, N. Y., spent a day at his former home with Mr. Bert Ames, 419 State street. Lieut. Greeley has just transferred forty men from Long Island to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. While here he missed his former chum, Corporal Melvin Ames, who is a member of the 21st Infantry, Waco Texas.

Miss Kathryn Morris, East Gorham street, returned yesterday from a two weeks' visit at the home of her uncle, Howard Morris, Milwaukee.

* * *

Miss Leighton Stevens of the River Falls Normal school faculty returned to her home Saturday after a visit with Prof. and Mrs. C. S. Sheldon, Langdon street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Taylor, Lebanon, Penn., came last night for a visit with Mrs. Taylor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Vinje, 412 North Carroll street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Miller and two daughters, Gladys and Nancy, 1125 Rutledge street, will leave Wednesday for a several weeks' visit in the South. They will go first to New Orleans, La., for a short stay, from where Mr. Miller will return to Madison while the rest of the family goes to Corpus Christi, Texas, for a longer stay.

* * *

Mrs. John H. Nelson, who has made her home in Madison for the past several months, left Saturday for Minneapolis to visit her son, Walter Coleman.

* * *

Miss Alice Curtis, who has been a holiday visitor with her father, W. D. Curtis, Spaight street, left yesterday for Little Rock, Ark., to resume her duties as instructor in the dramatic art department of a young ladies' private school there. Her sister, Miss Irene Curtis, who has been ill with a nervous breakdown in the West, is improving very much and was able to leave the hospital last Monday. Mrs. Curtis is with her daughter.

* * *

Mr. Nils Nelson, one of the bonanza farmers of North Dakota, has just returned to his home near Grand Forks after a seven days' visit with Mrs. Joel Boley, 115 South Hancock street. While here Mr. Nelson visited Mt. Horeb, his boyhood home. He owns a farm of 1,800 acres near Grand Forks and reports extraordinary prosperity among the farmers there; on account of the fixed price on wheat they are selling their crops rather than holding them and thus are paying off their mortgages. Mr. Nelson was much interested in the Madison packing plant as a new packing plant is going to be built in Grand Forks, and he was studying the plans.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Olds and two daughters, Deborah and Harriet, 144 West Gilman street, returned Friday from a New Year's visit with relatives in Chicago.

* * *

Miss Emmie Glaettli, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Glaettli, Jr., South Mills street, returned to her home in Milwaukee Saturday.

* * *

Paul Cassell, North Warren street, returned Sunday from a visit with relatives at Grantsburg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McMullen, Elizabeth street, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Decker and Mr. and Mrs. William Hatfield, Evansville, left Thursday for Camp Gorgon, Atlanta, Ga., to visit relatives stationed there.

* * *

Miss Edna Ollis, Jenifer street, has gone to Ellesworth, Wis., for a visit with her sister, Mrs. George Thompson, before resuming her duties as teacher in the high school at Ashland.

* * *

Miss Ruth Bitterman, 1717 Chadbourne avenue, left yesterday for Bangor, Wis., to resume her duties as teacher in the high school. With the reopening of school the new building which has been under erection all fall, will be used.

* * *

Mrs. Georgenia J. Kpooke, of The Forward Press association, returned Thursday from a trip to Elroy, Kendall, Camp Douglas, and Linden Station.

* * *

Kenneth Burrowbridge, young son of Mr. and Mrs. George Burrowbridge, 1724 Monroe street, returned last evening from Chicago, where he spent the Christmas holidays with his grandmother.

* * *

Dr. J. W. Cornelius has returned to Madison for a month's visit with Fred Warnecke, 202 West Mifflin street. Dr. Cornelius practiced dentistry in Madison for thirty-five years.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

MENU HINT.

Breakfast.

Oranges. Cereal.
Creamed Dried Beef and Egg on Toast.
Coffee.
Luncheon.
Cream of Tomato Bisque.
Popovers. Potato Cakes
Cocoa Fruit Loaf.
Dinner.
Mock Chicken Pot Pie.
French Fried Potatoes.
Stewed Flagoolets.
Cranberry Betty. Tea.

TO CURE MEAT.

For each 100 pounds of meat make a pickle of 10 pounds salt, two pounds brown sugar, two ounces saltpetre, one ounce pepper, one tablespoon soda and from four to four and one-quarter gallons water (or enough to cover meat).

Put above ingredients into vessel over fire, let boil ten minutes, stirring frequently (remove all the scum); let cool and pour over meat, first rubbing meat with common salt.

After lying in the brine for four or five weeks, take out, drain and wipe. Hang up and smoke from one to two weeks (or use the prepared meat smoke).

Put meat in muslin sacks and hang up in dry cool place.

THE TABLE.

Pot Roast with Creole Sauce—Get three and one-half pounds English cut of beef. Sear on both sides well. Place on rack in pan add one cup hot water, one carrot and one onion cut in cubes. Cover and let simmer for three hours. Add a little water as it needs it from time to time. Three-quarters hour before done add following: Three carrots and three onions, cut in cubes; one pint can tomatoes and a little water. Add three sour pickles cut in one-quarter inch slices, about nine canned peppers, stuffed olives cut in three pieces, about ten minutes before done. The meat should be taken out when pickles and olives are added. Thicken the sauce a very little and serve very hot over meat at table. Mashed potatoes with this completes a good dinner with a light dessert and coffee.

Lemon Crackers—Two and one-half cups sugar (soft white), one pint lard, whites of two eggs well beaten, one pint new milk, five cents worth baking ammonia (pulverize and let stand in milk over night). 5cents' worth lemon extract, grated rind of one lemon, flour to mix stiff.

Beat the dough, cut in squares and bake quickly.

This recipe will make three gallons of crackers, and the longer they stand the better they get. One can use half the recipe if desired.

Nut Cookies—One cup ground nut meats, one cup ground bread crumbs, one cup sugar, two eggs.

Mix well and drop on well greased tin. A very good war time recipe.

Marshmallow Caramel Cake—Cream one-quarter cup butter with one cup sugar and stir in one-half cup milk and four level tablespoons thick caramel sirup. (Made by stirring granulated sugar in a skillet over the fire until entirely dissolved and of a rich brown color, then adding carefully—as it will bubble violently—enough water to make a very thick sirup when dissolved). Remove from fire and cool. (It is well to keep this on hand). After adding sirup to cake mixture stir in one-half teaspoon soda, one and one-half teaspoon cream of tartar sifted with one-half cup cornstarch and one and one-half cups pastry flour and the well-beaten whites of six eggs. Bake in moderate oven in two layers. Use the following for filling and frosting:

Marshmallow Frosting—Boil one cup sugar with one-third water until sirup will thread from fork. Have twenty marshmallows heated (but not browned) in oven or warmed over steam. Pour sirup slowly into the well-beaten white of one egg, beating constantly, and heat while adding the marshmallows. Flavor with vanilla.

FOUR MINERS ARE KILLED IN PENNSYLVANIA DISASTER

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 5.—The lives of four miners are believed to have been lost today in Barnum mine of the Pennsylvania Coal company near Pittston. There were about 100 men and boys at work when the middle vein collapsed. The passageway was not entirely filled and all but four of the workmen were rescued. Twenty-three of them were slightly hurt.

FASHION HINT

Goodby, winter; hello, straw! This one is light, dainty and good-looking. It's called a blue bird. The straw is a rich maize tone. The alternate stitching is in blue velvet. Another contrasting color may supplant the blue.

AT THE THEATRES

FULLER TODAY

Patrons of Paramount pictures will have a chance to see Thomas H. Ince's popular young star, Charles Ray, in his newest offering, "His Mother's Boy," at the Fuller last times today.

Ray has the advantage of a supporting company of more than ordinary excellence, and Director Victor L. Schertzinger has provided numerous novel photographic surprises. Besides Mr. Ray, in the cast are Doris Lee, William Elmer, Joseph Swickard, Jerome Storm, Gertrude Claire and Lydia Knott.

Ray is a young man who is taught to rely upon his mother for every need. His father is dead, and when a number of the townspeople who have been induced to buy stock in a Texas oil company on the recommendation of his late parent, denounce the latter's good name and iftentions, the son declares he will make good any losses sustained by reason of his father's faith in the oil company.

How the young fellow goes to Texas to work in the oil field, how he lives up to his promise to the people of his home town, and how he achieves success against all sorts of obstacles and eventually wins the love of a beautiful young girl, combine to make "His Mother's Boy" one of the most interesting photoplays that have come from the Thomas H. Ince studios.

GRAND

If you want to be carried back to the days of the old swimmin' hole, cookie baking and other youthful joys, just see Little Mary McAlister in

Fuller Last Times Today

"Young Mother Hubbard." This excellent comedy-drama will instantly lift the burden of many years from your shoulders, carrying you back to the days when you scorned shoes and stockings in summer.

Critics who have seen the picture at private showings in the Essanay studios declare Little Mary has done the best work of her career in "Young Mother Hubbard." The child caught the spirit of her part perfectly, and carried out her role so well that she seems really to be an abandoned orphan, the character she plays. At the Grand today.

CLARK IS HEAD OF CIVIC BODY

Highland-Mendota Beach Association Elects Officers for 1918

HEAR RED CROSS REPORT

Mrs. J. R. Commons Gives Figures; Gives Pictures to School

The Highlands-Mendota Beach Civic association at its annual business meeting Friday evening, Jan. 4, elected the following officers for the year 1918: Lewis J. Clark, president; Jerome O. Norsman, vice president, and Mrs. E. L. Roloff, secretary-treasurer.

A report of the activities of the past year was given by Mrs. Roloff, including the meetings held every second Friday evening throughout the school year with literary, musical or social entertainments.

The Red Cross committee, of which Mrs. J. R. Commons is chairman, reported the receipts and expenditures of nearly $200, including the purchase of a liberty loan bond. The community improvement committee reported the purchase of a community snow plow; the planting on Arbor day of the approaches to the viaduct, and the completion of the payments on the Victrola for the school.

A set of mounted pictures, copies of famous paintings, was presented to the school through the educational committee by O. S. Norsman of Madison. The buying of a player piano for the school and community center was discussed and a committee appointed to investigate the matter and report at an early meeting of the association.

HIS BIT.

From the Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Are you doing your part toward the conservation of gasoline?"

"I am that," replied Mr. Glithery in convincing tones.

"But you have no motor car. In what way?"

"I haven't had a suit cleaned in six months."

PATRIOTIC

From the Boston Transcript.

"Do you believe in signs?"

"Not in electric signs, when coal is scarce."

TOWN TALK

MADISON BOY PROMOTED

Lieut. Rowland E. Brennan, now at Camp Custer, Michigan, writes to relatives in Madison that he spent a happy new year, and that at noon on that day he was called to the office of his colonel and made first lieutenant, with eight others from the same regiment.

SCHUMACHER TO MEET.

William Schumacher, J. M. Ripp and Oscar Jensen Madison shoe dealers, left Sunday for Chicago where they will attend the National Shoe Retailers three-day convention, opening today at the Hotel Sherman. Mr. Schumacher is treasurer of the Wisconsin Retailers' association.

HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of Memorial Reformed congregation will be held at the G. A. R. Hall tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

LOCAL MAN OFFICER

John J. Rellhan, former Madison boy, has been commissioned ensign in the navy, acording to word received by his sister, Mrs. S. T. McCann, 304 North Frances street.

SPRING RUNS DRY

The spring of the White Cross Springs company is dry, due to a new sewer that is being installed in the Wingra district across Monroe street. The spring will remain dry until the sewer is completed, say men on the job.

STAMP CASE REHEARING

A motion for a rehearing of the trading stamp case has been filed with the state supreme court by Attorney Ralph Jackman in behalf of the United Cigar Stores company. The complaint is based on a contention that the law violates a law of the United States. It is expected that other companies will file complaints shortly.

TWENTY-ONE IN NAVY

Twenty-one young men from Madison and surrounding territory joined the navy last week. They are: Kennard Paulsen, Endeavor; William G. Peterson, Madison; Brian D. Corcoran, Madison; John A. Mahoney, Madison; Ervin G. Starkweather, Hazel Green; Joseph W. Fowler, Hazel Green; Roy Nelson, Millston; Leroy J. Engelke, Ashland; Harry R. Frankey, Madison; Fred W. Krehn, Lancaster; Charles T. Cooley, Viola; Roger R. Austin, Lancaster; George H. Parris, Boom, Tenn.; John E. Sayle, Muscoda; Victor P. Miller, Evansville; Glen H. Adney, Muscoda; Leo P. Schwingle, Muscoda; Roy Henry Mohr, Muscoda; William E. Mueller, Muscoda; Joseph L. Leonard, Bear Creek; Walter H. Kurtz, Muscoda.

AGNOSTICISM IS SWEEPING BERLIN

Number Who Scoff at the Existence of God is on the Increase

Adele N. and Russell Phillips in the Atlantic Monthly.

In contrast to the emperor's smug and almost sacrilegious claims of intimacy with the Deity, one is almost horrified by the wave of agnosticism that has swept over Berlin. There is a greater increase of the other and worse extremists, who with mocking and contumelious language, neither assert nor deny the existence of the Deity because of the limits of human intelligence or who absolutely deny and scoff at the existence of God.

The scourage of the disconsolate must not be confounded with the infidel, who denies Christianity and the truth of the Scriptures. And Heaven knows that there are hosts of them in Berlin; blasphemous hordes who attack the very tenets of Christianity in public places, without molestation by the authorities.

What can stem the tide of blasphemy which is sweeping over Germany? For the unbeliever there is hope—for the blasphemer, none. In the past year the Berlin newspapers gave a great deal of space to several undoubtedly brilliant writers. While our own papers were discussing the more vital questions of the moment—the problems of peace before and after the war,—these writers consumed space in a debate on the prediliction of the Divine Presence for either combatant. The discussion called forth a lively reply in the Morgenpost, from the noted free thinker Schlunsen, who writes:

Of what use is a debate on the existence of the Deity? The invisible can assume no earthly obligation, can bear no mortal burdens. One might as reasonably say that the ether bore a message; that there was divine ordination in the soughing of the night wind over the battlefield; that God was a mere road to some desired end; that peace could be found only at the termination of that road. There is only one God—fear. There is another God—annihilation. Expediency is the intercessor and completes the Trinity. Germany's one hope lies in that Trinity.

All hope in invisible intercession must be put away. Fear of the doom that awaits them must be inspired in the breast of all who oppose Germany. In that lies her salvation. She must trust in no other. The struggle for unity would be its own compensation. When that is accomplished, Germany can dispense her favors, and can defy her enemies—and the invisible God.

And what has been the result of this religious relapse?

The terrible record of suicides which appeared daily in the newspapers, especially of women. According to statistics, secretly passed about in medical circles for fear of repression by the government, suicides have increased to 40.2 per 100,000 inhabitants in Saxony alone; and throughout the empire to 24.5 per 100,000, an increase of from 15 to 18 per cent.

FULLER-LAST TIMES TODAY
Thomas H. Ince Presents
Charles Ray
in "His Mother's Boy"
A picturization of Rupert Hughes' story
"When Life is Marked Down"
Picturized by Ella Stuart Carson
Directed by Victor L. Schertzinger
Supervised by Thomas H. Ince
YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT—
Afternoons 5c & 10c Evenings 10c & 15c
3 DAYS BEGINNING TOMORROW
MARGUERITE CLARK in "BAB'S MATINEE IDOL"
Last of Mary Roberts Rinehart's "Sub-Deb" Stories

ORPHEUM-Tonight -- 7:30 9:00
ALL FOR FUN FOR ALL
TUNEFUL MUSIC--GOOD COMEDY--CATCHY SONGS
ZIG ZAG REVUE
With Charles Leland, Marsh, Elaine Julyette
DAE & NEVILLE "Any Couple"
DANNY SIMMONS "The Raw Recruit"
DAVIS & MOORE Clever Singers
BOOTH & LEANDER The Cyclist and the Nut
NEWS PICTURES OF WORLD EVENTS
BE SURE TO SEE THE 1ST EPISODE OF "VENGEANCE AND THE WOMAN" HERE NEXT MONDAY NIGHT

MAJESTIC Madison's Premier Photoplay House
AESURES YOU THE BEST IN PICTURES AND MUSIC
TODAY AND TUESDAY
Mrs. Vernon Castle
—IN—
"Vengeance is Mine"
A drama Showing Mrs. Vernon Castle in Both Her Famous Accomplishments of Dancing and Acting.
ALSO ONE REEL COMEDY—"A DEPOT ROMEO"
Bartola Orchestral Pipe Organ Music Usual Prices
WEDNESDAY--MADGE EVANS in "THE VOLUNTEER"

GRAND - WED. THUR.
MADGE KENNEDY
Star in her first success
"BABY MINE"
In the second Goldwyn
"Nearly Married"
From Edgar Selwyn's stage success
Miss Kennedy's last vehicle was "Baby Mine"

The College Refectory
638 State St.
Has re-opened and will serve
Regular Meals

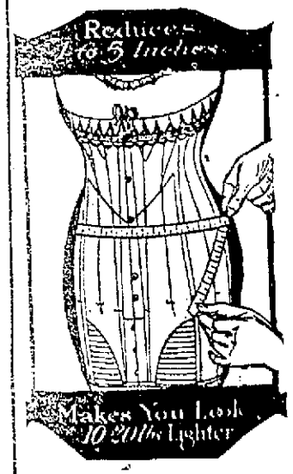
H. H. BROWN
The Trunk Man
Wishes to announce that in 1918 he will take in exchange for new trunks and bags a few second hand trunks and bags if not too badly damaged.
209 E Main. Phone 758

BAND BOX
207 E. Main St.
TODAY
Katherine Countiss
—In—
"THE AVALANCHE"
TOMORROW:
Wonderful Pauline Frederick

GRAND---TODAY
LITTLE
Mary McAlister
—IN—

Little Mary McAlister
"Young Mother Hubbard"
A comedy-drama of child life that will bring both tears and laughter in generous proportions.

W. B. Elastine-Reduso CORSETS



Effect an Astonishing Transformation in Stout Figures.

Wearing a properly fitted W. B. Reduso Corset you appear a younger woman—hips, bust and abdomen reduced 1 to 5 inches, you look 10 to 20 pounds lighter.

You can wear more fashionable styles; you are no longer STOUT and you get Satisfaction and Value at most moderate price.

You never wore more comfortable or "easy feeling" corsets.

Lace Back Reduso Styles.
No. 721. Low Bust, Brocade, price $5.00
No. 703. Medium Bust, coutil, price 3.50
No. 711. Short Stout Figures, Low Bust, Coutil, price 3.50

Lace Front Reduso Styles.
No. 0741. Low Bust, Coutil, price $3.50
No. 0731. Med. Bust Coutil, price 3.50
No. 0740. Low Bust, Coutil, price 5.00

The Corset Illustrated, No. 720, price $3.50, shows how it reduces a stout figures to youthful lines.

W. B. NUFORM CORSETS Back and Front-Lace for Slender and Average Figures give the "new-form"; the figure vogue of the moment. Inexpensive, faultlessly fitting. W. B. NUFORM CORSETS are unequalled for Comfort, Wear and shape-moulding. Price $1. to $3.
Models for all figures.
All Dealers WEINGARTEN BROS., Inc., New York Chicago

CAPITOL BOWLERS IN SECOND START

Beginning With This Schedule Weak Fives Are Strengthened

END ON APRIL 2

Matches Will Start Tuesday Evening—Enthusiasm is Shown

Statehouse bowlers open their second series of games for the winter season Tuesday night and complete the series on April 2, election night.

The 12 teams will bowl on the upstairs and downstairs alleys at the Capitol bowling alleys, and the schedule of games is as follows:

Jan. 2—Alleys 2 and 3, Seventy-fives-Bumps; 4 and 5, Castaways-Jays; 6 and 7, Allies-Sandbaggers; 8 and 9, Americans-Big Five; 10 and 11, Gladiators-Destroyers; 12 and 13, Agitators-No-see-ems.

Jan. 15—Alleys 2 and 3, Bumps-Big 5; 4 and 5, Americans-Destroyers; 6 and 7, Seventy-fives-Jays; 8 and 9, Gladiators-No-see-ems; 10 and 11, Agitators-Allies; 12 and 13, Sandbaggers-Castaways.

Jan. 22—Alleys 2 and 3, Agitators-Castaways; 4 and 5, Gladiators-Allies; 6 and 7, Americans-No-see-ems; 8 and 9, Seventy-fives-Sandbaggers; 10 and 11, Bumps-Destroyers; 12 and 13, Jays-Big 5.

Jan. 29—Alleys 2 and 3, Allies-No-see-ems; 4 and 5, Destroyers-Big 5; 6 and 7, Agitators-Gladiators; 8 and 9, Americans-Bumps; 10 and 11, Jays-Sandbaggers; 12 and 13, Seventy-fives-Castaways.

Feb. 5—Alleys 2 and 3, Seventy-fives-Big 5; 4 and 5, Sandbaggers-Agitators; 6 and 7, No-see-ems-Destroyers; 8 and 9, Castaways-Allis; 10 and 11, Gladiators-Americans; 12 and 13, Bumps-Jays.

Feb. 12—Alleys 2 and 3, Americans-Sandbaggers; 4 and 5, Gladiators-Bumps; 6 and 7, Agitators-Jays; 8 and 9, Allies-Big 5; 10 and 11, Castaways-No-see-ems; 12 and 13, Seventy-fives-Destroyers.

Feb. 19—Alleys 2 and 3, Allies-Destroyers; 4 and 5, Seventy-fives-No-see-ems; 6 and 7, Gladiators-Sandbaggers; 8 and 9, Agitators-Bumps; 10 and 11, Americans-Jays; 12 and 13, Castaways-Big 5.

Feb. 26—Alleys 2 and 3, No-see-ems-Big 5; 4 and 5, Bumps-Sandbaggers; 6 and 7, Seventy-fives-Allies; 8 and 9, Gladiators-Jays; 10 and 11, Castaways-Destroyers; 12 and 13, Agitators-Americans.

March 5—Alleys 2 and 3, Gladiators-Castaways; 4 and 5, Jays-Destroyers; 6 and 7, Bumps-No-see-ems; 8 and 9, Sandbaggers-Big 5; 10 and 11, Agitators-Seventy-fives; 12 and 13, Americans-Allies.

March 12—Alleys 2 and 3, Destroyers-Sandbaggers; 4 and 5, Agitators-Big 5; 6 and 7, Castaways-Americans; 8 and 9, No-see-ems-Jays; 10 and 11, Allies-Bumps; 12 and 13, Seventy-fives-Gladiators.

March 19—Alleys 2 and 3, Allies-Jays; 4 and 5, Castaways-Bumps; 6 and 7, Agitators-Destroyers; 8 and 9, Seventy-fives-Americans; 10 and 11, Gladiators-Big 5; 12 and 13; No-see-ems-Sandbaggers.

March 26—Alleys 2 and 3, Agitators-No-see-ems; 4 and 5, Allies-Sandbaggers; 6 and 7, Americans-Big 5; 8 and 9, Castaways-Jays; 10 and 11, Seventy-fives-Bumps; 12 and 13, Gladiators-Destroyers.

April 2—Alleys 2 and 3, Bumps-Big 5; 4 and 5, Gladiators-No-see-ems; 6 and 7, Seventy-fives-Jays; 8 and 9, Americans-Destroyers; 10 and 11, Agitators-Allies; 12 and 13, Sandbaggers-Castaways.

GOLD SKI TOURNEY

IN CHICAGO JAN. 26.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—The National Ski association, in control of the sport in the United States and Canada, has selected Chicago as the scene of its next annual convention. The assembly will be held on Jan. 26, the afternoon of which will see the start of the Norge Ski club"s two day national championship meet on its slide at Cary, Ill. Entries for the event are coming in fast and a classy field will complete.

POSTPONE RACES BECAUSE OF STORM

Madison Driving Club Calls Off Contests Due Yesterday

The racing matinee of the Madison Driving club, scheduled to be held on Lake Monona Sunday afternoon, was postponed because of the storm.

Several local horsemen had planned to appear at yesterday afternoon's event.

The program will in all probability be put on next Sunday afternoon.

EGAN TO MANAGE MILWAUKEE CLUB

Player Signs Provisional Contract for Coming Three Seasons

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 7.—E. F. ("Ned") Egan, a ball player of twenty years' experience, has signed a provisional contract to manage the Milwaukee American association club for three years beginning with the 1918 season, Owner A. F. Timme announced today.

Egan is known as a pennant winning manager. During his career he captured two ponnants for Winnipeg, three for Ottumwa, and one for Burlington, and had close finishes on other years.

ST. LOUIS AMERICANS TO TRAIN IN TEXAS

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—The St. Louis Americans will do their training at Palestine, Tex., next spring. Robert Quinn, business manager of the club has completed all arrangements for the trip, but will confer with Manager Fielder Jones before setting a date for the departure to southland camps until the middle of March, it is probable that the Browns will get away at about the same time.

WISCONSIN IS BEATEN 33 TO 17

Northwestern Doubles its Score on the University Five

UNDERHILL IS STAR

Chandler of Wisconsin Showed Class; Game An Exciting One

The Purple quintet opened the Big Ten basketball season at Evansville, Ill., Saturday night by bumping Wisconsin in a fast game, 33 to 17.

Captain Underhill of the Purples was the star performer of the contest. He was the leader of every rush for the Badger goal, scoring four baskets and five free throws. Ellingwood, Northwestern gridiron star, and Chandler of Wisconsin also showed much class, the former making four baskets and the latter nine free throws out of eleven chances, besides one basket.

Zulfer a former Evanston academy man and now a sophomore at Wisconsin, gave promise of being a sterling performer after he has been steadied a trifle more by contact with Big Ten company.

Lineup and summaries:

Northwestern (33)		Wisconsin (17)
Marquard	RF	Zulfer
Underhill	LF	Simpson
Hubbel	C	Chandler
Ellingwood	RG	Swenson
Gesler	LG	Brock

Substitutes—Wilcox for Hubbel, Maisel for Simpson, Simpson for Brock.

Baskets—Marquard 3, Underhill 4, Hubbel 2, Ellingwood 4, Wilcox 1, Maisel 1, Zulfer 2, Chandler 1.

Free throws—Underhill 5, missed 7; Chandler 9, missed 2.

Referee—Birch, Earlham.

Umpire—Reynolds, Chicago.

Can This Giant Beat Willard?

Critics Give Him Good Chance

HOMER SMITH.

Is this the man to wrest the heavyweight championship from Jess Willard? Has he the physical and ring ability to batter down that tower of strength and muscle and crown himself title holder? These are the questions Chicagoans who have studied his record and seen him work are asking themselves today. His answer to these questions is YES, and he backs his confidence by a record that boasts of thirty-five fights and only one defeat. This giant of the ring is Homer Smith of Benton Harbor, Mich., and he is making a determined effort to land a match with the champion. Smith is matched to meet Bill Brennan in Racine on December 10, and this should go far toward answering the above.

Smith, like Willard, is a tower of beef and strength. He stands 6 feet 3 inches, as against Jess' 6 feet 6 inches. Smith weighs 225 pounds, against Willard's 235. He is twenty-two years old, Jess having passed the thirty-five mark. There is only one inch difference in the reaches of these heavyweights, Jess measuring 81, Homer 80. Homer has had only one defeat in his ring career, and that was at the hands of Tom Cowler.

He has beaten such men as Sandy Ferguson, Mike Schrack, Jack Taylor, Jim Healey, Ed Kennedy, Willie Meehan, Bert Williams, Saylor Carroll, Al Benedict and Cleve Hawkins. For a man of his size he moves about with much speed and agility. His aim is perfect, his judge of distance good and he hits with the force of a piledriver. His record shows knockouts in two, three and four rounds.

GIVE HIM CHANCE.

He started his fighting career in 1914, but has shifted about for himself. Now he is under the management of Floyd Fitzsimmons and has taken an interest in his future. Men like Nate Lewis, Jack Curley, Billy Gibson, Benny Leonard, Harry Gilmore and Charlie White, who have seen him train, predict a bright future for him. He hopes to close matches with Fred Fulton, Gunboat Smith and other heavyweights hereabouts.

Homer knows he cannot command a match with Willard at this time, but he hopes by Spring to be able to have convinced the public that he is made of the stuff that spells victory, even against a man as good as Willard. Smith is a battler who possesses a great brain and uses it in his fights as well as he does his hands.

He has a great defence, game as they make 'em, and is aggressive. There is no stalling to his style.

Homer's manager says Michigan gave the world champions in George Levigne, Ad Wolgast and Stanley Ketchell, and that the name of Homer Smith will shortly be added to the list.

Sport Snap Shots

It is a rather strange thing that George Carpentier, once held to be something of a quitter in the ring should have distinguished himself above all other pugilists in bravery and devotion to duty as a soldier. When Carpenter first took up boxing he had a way of "resigning" whenever the going became too hot for his liking. His actions in his bout with Gunboat Smith, when he claimed a foul, pretending that he had been badly injured by a blow that merely glanced off the top of his head, did not add anything to his reputation for gameness. But as a soldier Carpentier has made a record that will live. He has won the Cross of War for conspicuous bravery in flying over the enemy trenches at low height, and is famous for his daring.

* * *

Sunday baseball may be played in Boston next spring if a movement under way at the Boston Navy Yard receives the indorsement of Gov. Samuel W. McCall. All games will be played for the benefit of the sailors' fund and it is probable that permission will be granted. These Sunday games may be played at either Braves Field of Fenway Park. With many crack major league players enrolled, including Jack Barry and Rabbit Maranville, and a host of others, the quality of the game should be almost on a par with that furnished during the major league season, provided of course, the players are available to play when the good old spring rolls around.

* * *

"I never offered to trade Zach Wheat to the Phillies for Whitted," said Col. Ebbets recently. "Wheat is needed by the Brooklyn club. Furthermore, I wish to say that I have refused to sell any of the Brooklyn players. We are not in that business. Why? Because we can't make thousand dollar bills play the various positions on the team. If we can make a trade that will help the Brooklyns, well and good. It is our one desire to build up a winner at Ebbets Field, and if some other club has a good player to sell we may find a way to buy. By the way, Marquard will not be permitted to get away."

* * *

Big Ed Reulbach is said to have retired. He shortened his career by taking too deep an interest in the Players' Fraternity.

* * *

Gibbons is now boxing instructor at Camp Dodge. O'Dowd, caught by the draft, is soon to report as a private at Camp Dodge. The two Mikes are great rivals and Minneasota ring fans are already wondering with what grace O'Dowd will take orders from Gibbons.

* * *

Jerry Akers, a veteran pitcher, once with Washington and after that in various minor leagues has enlisted in the aviation service.

* * *

Cactus Gravath had hopes of being released this winter so that he might join some club in the Pacific Coast league but his chances appear slim. Pat Moran will need every player who is likely to furnish any aid.

* * *

Few players who were in the major league when Hal Chase broke in are still in the big show, but the prince of first sackers continues to play brilliantly and apparently is good for several more seasons.

* * *

The departures of Bill Killifer from the Phillies will give Adams his chance to prove his worth as a regular, and it is predicted that he will come through in fine style.

* * *

Merwin Jacobson, former Giant youngster and now the property of the Cubs, hit .289 with Toronto this year and Fred Mitchell will look him over very carefully in the spring.

* * *

Johnny Evers has been offered a position as baseball writer on a Chicago paper. The Trojan talks and writes baseball clearly and intelligently and ought to succeed if he accepts the offer.

* * *

Waite Hoyt, the kid pitcher, stands an excellent chance of being retained by the Giants for the entire season of 1918. He has been farmed out to the minors for the past two years.

* * *

Rumor in New York at the National league meeting had it that Bill Byron will not be reappointed as an umpire and that Bill Brennan is to get his place on the Tener-Heydler staff.

* * *

Lacrosse, the national sport of Canada, will be introduced into the American training camps. The United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse league will have charge of the sport. Many former college players are training in various camps. Soldiers of the Australian and Canadian armies are proficient in playing the game.

* * *

Pitcher Lou North, formerly of the St. Louis Cardinals, who finished the season with the Milwaukee Brewers, has joined the army aviation corps. North was sent to the browers in the deal that made Marvin Goodwin a Cardinal and now both have entered in the same service.

* * *

Hal Chase has interested himself in an oil venture in Kentucky and is trying to sell stock in the concern to his friends among the fans. He tells them there's millions in it.

* * *

The Philadelphia Nationals, who drafted Justin Fitzgerald from the San Francisco club, need not figure on him, for report comes from San Francisco that he has enlisted in the quartermaster's department of the army.

* * *

The Cincinnati Reds hit an awful slump in the winter league a few days ago when they slipped from first place to the bottom of the first division. It's tough luck when they had the pennant all cinched—in the winter league. The enlistments of Rath and Kopf were the cause of it. But the team hit a better stride and went ahead to second place when Russell Blackburne was signed.

MAKING REAL AMERICANS OF THE INTERNED GERMAN PRISONERS

German prisoners at Fort McPherson, Ga., playing the American pastime.

The process of Americanizing the German prisoners at Fort McPherson, Ga., is beginning to show progress. It has been agreed that if anything will start them on the way of becoming Americans it is the American national pastime and the men are now showing a lively interest in the sport. They no longer need urging as they have formed a real liking for the sport. Ball games are played most every day

CUB OFFICIAL LEAVES POST

Secretary of Chicago Club Goes After 33 Years' Service

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—Charles G. Williams, for many years looked upon as the world's champion baseball secretary while holding that position with the Chicago Cubs and the Chicago Federal league team, is no longer connected with the north side organization. It was announced yesterday by President Weeghman that Williams had resigned and that his resignation had been accepted.

While the affair was handled in the way of a formal resignation and formal acceptance, the entire bit of formality seems to have been only a lot of modern camouflage to cover up the forced retreat of the veteran secretary, who has devoted thirty-three years of his life to the work in Chicago.

TYLER IS TRADED FOR LARRY DOYLE

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—George Tyler of the Boston Nationals, rated as one of the most effective left handed pitchers in the National league, was traded to the Chicago Nationals Friday night for Larry Doyle, the veteran second baseman; and Arthur Wilson, a catcher. In addition President Weeghman of the Chicago club is reported to have added a check for $15,000.

This is the second big deal President Weeghman has made to strengthen the club. The first brought Alexander and Killifer, the star Philadelphia battery, to Chicago for $50,000. Another deal may be closed at the national commission meeting in Cincinnati next Monday, Weeghman said.

TOM MC GUIRE IS BUSY OFFICER AT CAMP GRANT

ROCKFORD, Ill., Jan. 5.—Sergt. Thomas McGuire—"Big Tom"—a pitcher of Chicago Federal league fame—is the busiest non-commissioned officer at Camp Grant. He has been selected for regimental sergeant major of the divisional trains.

FORMER VARSITY HALFBACK WEDS LA CROSSE GIRL

LA CROSSE, Jan. 4.—Word has reached here of the marriage of Albert (Boots) Weimar of this city, former halfback of the University of Wisconsin football eleven, and Miss Della Jost, also of La Crosse, in Washington, D. C. Weimar is employed in a government laboratory there.

DERBY CHAMPION SOLD FOR $100

Owner of Hawthorn, Winner of Kentucky Derby, Refused $15,000 for Race Horse

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 5.—The once mighty Hawthorn, in 1912 the two-year old champion thoroughbred runner of America, and winter favorite for the 1913 Kentucky Derby, has been knocked down at public auction for $100, according to advices reaching here from New Orleans. As a two-year-old, $15,000 was refused for the gelding, then considered invincible by his owner, Charles F. Buschemeyer of this city.

It is believed Hawthorn would easily have disposed of his competitors in the big Derby had he been able to go to the post. He was trained here and was thought to be in fine condition when he was sent to the Lexington races for a start or two as a final preparation for the big event. About ten days before the Derby he was started in a mile race on one of the most disagreeable days of the meeting. It had been raining, a cold wind was blowing and the track was fetlock deep in mud.

Hawthorn contracted throat trouble which kept him out of training for some time, and he was always wind-touched, but for several years he held his own in sprints.

FORMER MAROON CAPT. RISES IN RANK IN ARMY

ROCKFORD, Ill., Jan. 5.—Promotion is coming rapidly to Captain Lawrence Whiting, former captain of the University of Chicago football eleven. His record for efficiency established while in command at Camp Grant of the personnel department of the 86th division, resulted in his being ordered to Washington for duty in Adjutant General McCain's offices. Capt. Whiting received his commission at the first of the two officer's training camps at Fort Sheridan.

FITZPATRICK SUCCEEDS NELSON AS UNIVERSITY OF UTAH COACH

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah., Jan. 5.—Thomas Fitzpatrick, graduate of the University of Utah and for the last four years athletic coach of the East side High School, Salt Lake City, has been appointed coach to the students of his alma mater.

Fitzpatrick succeeds Nelson Norgren, for several years the coach of the University of Utah athletes, who has joined the aviation corps of the United States Army.

SEVENTY MILES AN HOUR BY LAUNCH

Remarkable Records Made in Aquatic Sports in Last Year

DEVELOP KEEN RIVALRY

West and East in Struggle for Speed Supremacy; Race Again

The year of 1917 witnessed many amazing things, but in the world of sport none to outshine the attainment of the remarkable speed of seventy miles an hour by a motor boat.

In November the "Whip-po'-Will Jr," a 24-foot hydroplane designed and built by Jack Beebe and raced by Commodore Albert L. Judson of New York, president of the American Power Boat Association, was given a series of speed tests on Lake George with the result that in two mile trials she made a speed average of 70.15 miles an hour. This is several miles an hour faster than the speed made by "Miss Detroit II," present holder of the official world record, and is more than twice as fast as it was thought possible ten years ago, that a boat could be driven through the water. Now, however, designers no longer drive a boat through, but on top of the water, hence old calculations were upset. The modern speed demon slides over the surface much as a flat stone "skips' which is thrown accurately.

During the past year or two a keen rivalry has developed between the "speed merchants" of the Eastern and Western states over the national championship. This has been held by Western boats for several years, but if "Whip-po' Will Jr." can duplicate in public her performance on Lake George, when she goes into the races next summer, and if the Westerners do not succeed in producing a faster boat, it looks like the championship cup might go back East again.

The "Whip-po'Will Jr" is driven by a big 12 cylinder Van Blerck racing motor said to develop close to 600 horse power. On the other hand the present world champion, "Miss Detroit II" was driven by an eight cylinder Sterling motor of 250 horse power, the same type of racing motor which has won practically all the great championships for the past five or six years, and the perfection of which has taught valuable lessons to the manufacturers and hastened the production of the new and wonderful 500 horse power Sterlings which are now used so extensively in the navy.

All of these wonderful motors, as well as many other makes and types, of the latest designs, will be interesting exhibits at the Fourteenth Annual Motor Boat Show to be held in New York City January 19th to 26th, under the auspices of the National Association of Engine & Boat Manufacturers.

MOTOR CUT-OUTS

THE GOODYEAR COMPANY announces the following changes in branch managers: Mr. J. F. Redeman has been transferred from the Hartford branch to the manufacturers' sales department in the New England district, with headquarters at Boston. Mr. E. J. Smith, formerly manager at Providence, has succeeded Mr. Redeman as manager at Hartford. Mr. O. C. Pahline, formerly salesman in Providence territory, has been promoted to the position of branch manager at Providence.

A CAMOUFLAGED OVERLAND ambulance, veteran of many thrilling events in the war zone of France, has been the object of unusual interest on the streets of New York city and other eastern cities during the last few weeks.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, March 8 and 9, 1918, have been picked for the third and most important Truckowners Conference, while New York city has been chosen as the location. The date has been set far enough in advance to allow all operators or prospective users of trucks to make their plans to be in New York at that time and participate in the important discussions that are sure to be brought out when such a body of executive gather together.

THE VELIE MOTORS CORPORATION has sent out notices to dealers inviting all who can to attend a sales service meeting to be held at New York, Wednesday morning, January 9, at 10 a. m.

Valve Stem Leakage.

Leakage around the stems of the intake valves usually manifests itself in a falling off in power, difficult starting and misfiring at small throttle openings. A makeshift remedy lies in fitting the valve stem guides with some form of lubricant retaining means. This may be either a series of narrow grooves cut in the valve stem and into which a graphite and oil paste has been rubbed so as to fill them, or stuffing boxes may be fitted at the outer ends of the guides. This latter is the more permanent and satisfactory job in that should the guide wear considerably the nut may be drawn down upon the packing, thereby preventing leakage.

Cleaning Silent Chains.

The silent chains that are becoming popular for cam shaft and other drives, should be thoroughly cleaned every time the motor is taken down. The chain should first be soaked in a bath of kerosene and then be brushed with a stiff brush to get off all dirt and grit. After cleaning the chain should be dried and then washed in hot water to which a little washing soda has been added. Next the chain should be submerged in a bath of moderately heavy lubricating oil and allowed to remain until the lubricant has reached every cranny of the bearing surface. It is a good idea to have this oil warmed through before immersing the chain in it, as this thins it a little and permits it more readily to reach hidden surfaces.

Gravity Tank Failure.

In every gravity fuel system, there must be a means for air to enter the tank to replace the gasoline that has been drawn off. Usually this opening takes the form of a small hole in the filler cap. If this minute opening gets clogged with dirt, the flow of fuel will stop. Symptoms of this trouble are just the same as if the supply of gas had been exhausted, but investigation shows plenty of fuel in the tank. Removal of the obstruction starts the flow again.

ACTIVITY AHEAD FOR TENNIS STARS

Tournament Play Will be Feature of 1918 Season

The prevailing opinion among tennis officials appears to be that tournament play will be restored next year to virtually the same conditions that obtained before this country entered the war. The recommendations of the executive committee to the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association advising this move are virtually sure to be received with favor and so acted upon.

For this reason it is assumed that tennis activity in 1918 will be far greater than it was in 1917. This, of course, refers to tournament play, for the records show that it would be almost impossible to have any more general activity next season than there was last.

Although the governing bodies of the sport decided to eliminate championship play from its calendar for the year when the United States entered the war last spring, there was little curtailment in actual playing. Red Cross tournaments and events to swell the tennis players' ambulance fund were held in abundance and were replette with an excellent quality of tennis—this in spite of the fact that so many of the more prominent tennis players were among the first to answer this country's call to the colors.

An idea of the percentage of tennis players who enlisted in the different branches of the service can be gained from the roll of the West Side Tennis Club of New York. The club has a membership of some 500 men players. Of this number about twenty are now engaged in serving the United States. On this basis of comparison it can be figured that at least one-fifth of the tennis players of this country are now serving.

INTRA MURAL SPORTS BOOM AT MINNESOTA

Gopher Institution Giving Many Students Athletic Training

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 5.—Nearly every student of the University of Minnesota is expected to participate in some form of athletics through the extensive program of intramural games. The program has been decided upon in line with the contention of President Marion L. Burton that athletics will prove a real aid in promoting physical efficiency in time of war.

A big freshman-sophomore meet is planned for February. In the spring an outdoor meet between the two classes will be held and towards the close of the year an all-University meet. Varsity track work is to take up much of the practice period. An extensive schedule of basketball, track and swimming meets has been planned by representatives of 23 fraternities at the university who met with W. K. Foster and revived the Intra Fraternity league.

The separate units of the military department will organize basketball teams for competition in a tournament, Captain S. C. Britt, commandant has decided.

USE CAMOUFLAGE ON PATROL BOATS

Of Great Assistance in Escaping Periscope of the Submarine

DEMONSTRATE AT SHOW

War Type Boats at New York Show to be Disguised for Visitors

Most of the boatmen of this city have a general idea of the meaning of the term "camouflage" which is the equivalent of the American slang term "faking," but few realize, perhaps the effectiveness with which this new art is being used in the Allies' hunt for German submarines and in the protection of the coasts of this country by the thousands of patrol vessels, most of which were pleasure vessels a few months ago.

"Camouflage, as applied to the motor patrol boats, is very similar to the brand of camouflage applied in the various arts of war. Skillful painters apply daubs of colors in queer shapes over the boat in so artistic a manner that at a little distance, the boat merges with the ripples and waves of the sea and becomes practically invisible. It is especially difficult to detect the presence of a patrol boat from the periscope of a half submerged submarine, hence before the rather slow moving U-boat can get her bearings and submerge she is pounced upon by a half dozen of the lurking patrols and put out of business.

To Demonstrate

"Camouflage" will be demonstrated on some of the war-type boats which will be a feature of the National Motor Boat Show to be held at Grand Central Palace, New York City, the week of January 19th to 26th. There will be shown, also, the marvelous modern engines which drive these boats at express train speed hour after hour without any attention to the engine or mechanical equipment. A miniature model of a captured U-boat will enable show visitors to form their own conclusions of the danger of this motor boat service in which thousands of the leading motor boatmen of the country are now engaged, wearing the uniform of the United States navy.

U. S. Gets Benefit

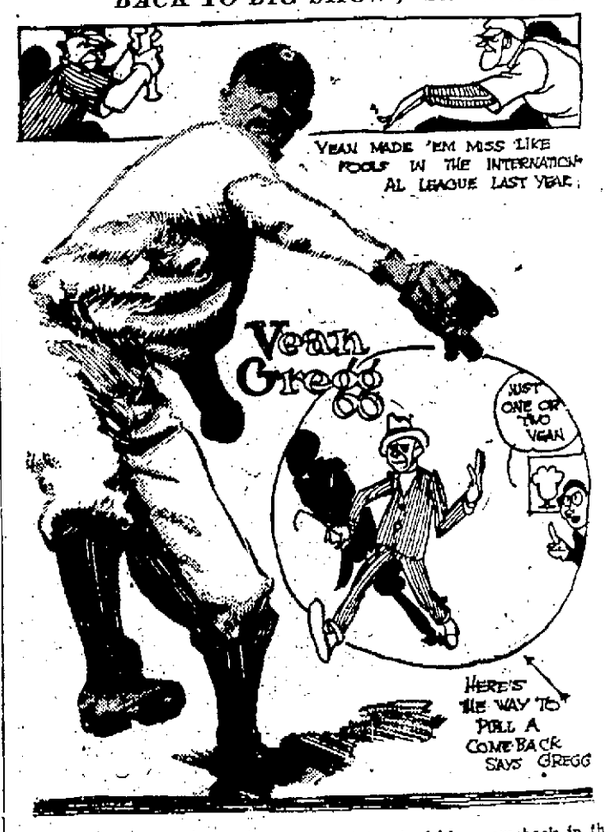
The National Shop this year will include boats, motors and equipment of every type, including a large number of new exhibits which will indicate the wonderful advance which has been made in the industry since the outbreak of the world war in 1914. It is a well known fact that thousands of American made motors are driving the submarine chasers in the allied navies and now that Uncle Sam has got into the war, the American navy gets the benefit of all the experience these manufacturers have gained in the two or three preceding years.

MATTY TO USE TORONTO PLAYER AT SHORTSTOP

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—Christy Mathewson, manager of the Cincinnati Nationals is figuring on using Russell Blackburn, purchased from the Toronto club of the International league, at shortstop next season.

The fact that Kopf and Rath enlisted for war service left a hole on the left side of the infield and Blackburn, who formerly played with the Chicago Americans, was the most available player. His career in the major leagues was unfortunate. Injuries crippled him several times. He played a brilliant game however with Toronto last season.

"GOOD BEHAVIOR BRINGS YOU BACK TO BIG SHOW," SAYS GREGG



Whether you know it or not, the most astonishing comeback in the minors last season was Vean Gregg, whose work in the International league was a thing of beauty and purest ray serene. Connie Mack has Vean all booked up for next season and believes that Vean is going to knock 'em dead once more in the American league. Gregg's rejuvenation was largely due to his disavowal of the bowl that foams and other such imprudent dalliance. "Anyone can come back if he will work hard and lay off the cup that queers," say Vean.

THE CAPITAL TIMES
Classified Advertising Rates

Each insertion, per word, 1 cent.
No ad accepted for less than the cost of 10 words.
Six consecutive insertions of the same ad, per word, 1 cent.
One month's consecutive insertions of the same ad, per word, 18 cents.
Count every initial or group of figures as one word.
Figure four (4) words for a blind address.
Ads set in solid minion caps, 15 cents extra.
Ads to run must be given for a definite number of insertions.
Ads to be mailed, send in order for publication.
Orders for out-of-town advertising must be accompanied by cash.
Corrections of advertising telephoned will be at advertiser's risk.
Copy to be in only permitted at top and bottom of ads at the cost of 25 cents extra.
Should there be an error in your ad notify us at once. The Capital Times is always glad to correct an error which is made by any of its employees.

CLOSING HOURS.
All want ads must be in The Capital Times office by noon the day of publication. Ads taken later than noon will be inserted the following day.
No matter what you want, it will save you both time and money to use The Capital Times want ads.

PHONE 2200.

MALE HELP

WANTED—STUDENT WHO HAS SOLD ADVERTISING WHO WOULD LIKE TO BE EMPLOYED PART OF TIME SOLICITING ADVERTISING FOR THE CAPITAL TIMES. CALL FOR THE ADVERTISING MANAGER.

JANITOR wanted for part time work apply in person to Capital Times office.

BOYS—Several young men and boys to distribute advertising matter from house to house. At once. Call at 107 N. Hamilton street.

FEMALE HELP

GIRL WANTED to work for room and board. Phone 7872.

MALE AND FEMALE

SALESLADIES and salesmen wanted to work in city; also good man to handle coffee route. Call for H. J. Grover, Mgr. Simon's Hotel, room 21, from 4:30 to 7:30 p. m.

SALESMEN

DO YOU WANT CLEAN, HIGH CLASS MONEY MAKING SELLING PROPOSITIONS? You will find them in Specialty Salesman Magazine—100-Page Monthly; chuck full inspirational selling talks by best writers; every issue course in salesmanship; vigorously exposes "junk" sellers, misrepresenters and frauds; the Agent's champion; yearly $2.00. Send 25c for 3 months trial subscription—read current issue, if not satisfied 25c refunded. (Sold on news stands). SPECIALTY SALESMAN MAGAZINE, CAXTON BLDG., CHICAGO.

WORK WANTED

BOOKKEEPER — Experienced lady stenographer and bookkeeper desires position. Write Box 101 care Capital Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

GILMAN STREET, 15 W.—Furnished rooms, steam heat, electric lights, four blocks from square. Phone 1881.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

ICEBOX for grocery store. 808 State street.

BABY CARRIAGE—Wicker body, fine condition. 721 Conklin Place.

REGISTER—National Cash register 705 State street.

DANEVILLE HOMESTEAD NURSERY Cataract, Wisconsin, R. No. 2, Everbearing Plants a specialty. Everbearing Strawberry Plants prepaid $3.50 per 100. St. Reges Raspberry, 1 doz. plants $1.00. Correspondence solicited.

SCALES—Dayton computing scale at 705 State street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

BASEBURNER (Favorite) hard coal burner, fine condition. Used only two seasons. Guaranteed satisfactory. Phone 7375.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

JUNK of all kinds. Iron, rags, paper, rubber. The highest prices paid. Phone 5243. Ed. Ottenfeld.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FACTORY—Completely equipped for manufacturing. Concrete products. Fine opportunity. Better investigate quickly. Address "Factory", care the Capital Times.

PACKAGE AND BAGGAGE DELIVERY Well established business. Owner wishes to retire. For sale at a sacrifice. Write Box 104, Capital Times.

SERVICES OFFERED

Home Electric Co.
W. C. HOMBERGER J. KOELLEN
Contracting, Repairing, Fixtures and Supplies
Gould Battery Service Station
Phone 4713 328 W. Gorham St.

TYPEWRITING—Reasonably and quickly done. Copy work, envelopes, etc. Write Box 102, Times.

OPENED TO THE PUBLIC.
Have your horse-shoeing promptly done at 512 E. Mifflin St.
JOHN SCHMELZER

Use Capital Times Want Ads

SERVICES OFFERED

Ladies' Turkish and Medical Baths

C. H. SANNES, R. M., Prop.
317 State St. Madison, Wis.

A modern institute for any kind of treatment in the line of Massage and Hydrotheraphy and also Beauty Parlors and Gardner's Reducing Machine. Competent operators. Strict cooperation with the medical profession. Treatments by appointment. Phone 4977.

DRAMATIC AND DANCING

KEHL'S SCHOOL OF DANCING
Beginners class every Monday evening. Modern dancing class every Thursday evening. Private lessons by appointment. Phone 1770.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kehl.

REPAIRING

CABINET MAKING
Fischer Cabinet Shop
Furniture Repairing Refinishing and Upholstering
Expertly and neatly done
Phone 7155

Telephone 1967.
Tower Machine Shop. Repairing of all kinds. Blacksmithing. Horse clippers sharpened. Parcel post orders. Ice skates sharpened.
206 E. Washington Ave., Madison, Wis.

TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS repaired by expert workmen. Phone 666, Chas. Wehrmann and Son.

MOVING, STORAGE, ETC.

UNION TRANSFER
Phone 1254
MOVING PACKING
STORAGE
Private Locker Rooms $4.00 per month and up.

AUTOS FOR SALE

CASE 40—1916 Model, A1 condition. Will take Ford in exchange. Phones 645—405.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

UNIVERSITY SECTION—Small flat, furnished heated, new, modern. Phone 5289.

CENTRAL—Furnished apartment midway between capitol and university. Call 4875.

WANTED TO RENT

COTTAGE or three or four rooms furnished for housekeeping wanted by couple with children, two and four. Best of care given. Address J. A. Murphy, Capital Times.

WANTED—Three furnished, heated rooms for light housekeeping near square. Phone 973.

HOUSES FOR SALE

EAST SIDE—9 room house with double garage. Lot 66x130 within one block of Tenney Park, worth $7500, price $6250. Owner must sacrifice. Address Box 12, Capital Times.

MONEY WANTED

$12,000 FOR FIVE YEARS, 5½ percent interest on well improved farm within three miles of Madison, Cash value $24,000. Address Farmer, Capital Times.

LA FOLLETTE IS SCORED BY U. C. T.

Travelers Condemn His Actions and Adopt Resolution

ASK U. S. SENATE TO ACT

Would "Relieve State of Stigma" Cast Upon it by His Actions

Members of the Capital City council of the United Commercial Travelers, at a meeting Saturday night, adopted a resolution scoring the actions of Senator Robert M. La Follette in congress and petitioning the upper house to act to "relieve the state of the stigma cast upon it by his actions."

The resolution follows:

To the Committee on Privileges and Elections, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.:

Gentlemen and Patriots:

The Capital City council No. 126, of the order of the United Commercial Travelers of America, believing that the conduct and utterances of Robert Marion La Follette of our city, and the sole senator from our state, do not represent the people of Wisconsin, and confident that a man who condones the sinking of the Lusitania, the most dastardly crime in history, is unworthy of the office of United States senator, do respectfully petition your honorable body to take such action as shall limit his influence, and relieve our beloved state of the stigma cast upon it.

We demand that our representatives shall be whole hearted Americans, and irrespective of party shall stand by the administration at this critical hour.

Yours in the love of freedom and loyalty,

W. C. Graves,
A. S. Tiffany,
T. J. Weiss,
O. O. Tucker,
J. Wildemann,
Committee.

Use Capital Times Want Ads

U. S. PROGRAM A BOOM FOR WATER

Boating Turned to Commerce Lines by Government's Schedule

"KILLED" RIVER TRAFFIC

Railroads in Past Antagonistic to Nature's Great Highways

A great boom in inland waterways traffic and development made certain by the announcement that the United States Government will spend some $3,360,000.00 to build tow boats and barges for use on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. These barges and tow boats are already under construction. This amount, added to an even larger appropriation of private capital for the same purpose has put in motion a gigantic revival of inland water borne commerce, and there is every reason to believe this is not merely a war measure, but that the development will be continued and made permanent.

It is a matter of general knowledge that the railroads have been instrumental for years in "killing" river traffic. Favoritism and special rates in territory where river transportation companies tried to operate quickly put them out of business, with the opening of the present war, whereas inland rivers and canals in the lands of other nations were one of the greatest factors in solving their transportation problems.

Can't Fill Demand

With the growth of the war's demands, it became apparent that the railroads were unable to handle the growing traffic. Immediate action was taken by the government to encourage and assist river lines. Some of these new lines are already in successful operation and it is assured that before the end of another session commerce will be as familiar on Western rivers as freight trains are on rail lines. The government has now taken over operation of the railroads with the prospect that they will never again be returned to their private owners. This means that "competition" will be eliminated and the power and influence of the railroads will no longer be used to retard the development of inland waterways traffic. On the other hand, spurred by the necessities of the war situation, the government can be expected to use every resource to build up the waterways and freight carrying lines to traverse them. Pennsylvania coal and Minneapolis wheat and flour will be conveyed to New Orleans for shipment overseas. Ore from Minnesota, coal from Tennessee and other bulky crude materials will be carried by way of the uncongested water routes as will many finished products and immediate relief of the railroad congestion in sight.

Great Stimulus

The great stimulus this will prove to be to the development of commercial boats is easy to imagine. It will mean improved facilities at every town and city along the big western rivers, thousands of new freight carrying boats, and, with the close of the war, conditions that will bring thousands of new pleasure boats.

Among the features of the Fourteenth Annual National Motor Boat Show in New York City January 19th to 26th, will be displays of the engines and equipment employed in these new commerce carriers. Crude oil engines that are more economical than steam and devices which make economical operation possible will be among the exhibits of the marine manufacturers of the country who assemble their products at this national exposition each year. Many western manufacturers will be represented at the show.

ISSUES BANK CALL CONDITION DEC. 31

State Bank Commissioner A. E. Kuelt issued a call today for the condition of all state banks on Dec. 31. This call was coincident with that of the comptroller of the currency for the condition of national banks on the same date.

OBITUARY

MRS. A DOHRN

Mrs. Al Dohrn, Chicago, formerly Miss Ida Zwicky of Madison, died suddenly at her home. Funeral announcements will be made later.

MRS. WILLIAM GILLEY

Mrs. William Gilley, Edgerton, died early this morning at the general hospital. The body was sent to Edgerton where burial will be made.

HAVE YOU $48.76? IF NOT, YOU HAVE NOT WHAT YOU SHOULD HAVE

[By the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Money in circulation in the United States Jan. 1, amounted to $5,120,424,000, or $48.76 per capita, as compared with $5,085,370,000 one month ago. In the last year money in circulation has increased $680,000,000.

PLANS UNDER WAY FOR FRAT HOUSE

The Psi Upsilon fraternity, whose chapter house was destroyed by fire on Dec. 14, is proceeding rapidly with plans for rebuilding. The plans are being prepared by Architect J. K. Cady, Chicago. It is proposed to spend about $40,000 in the project. The site is on Lake Lawn place. George K. Anderson, of the Keeley-Keckerman company, is president of the chapter house association.

CHICAGO FACES MILK AND FUEL FAMINE TODAY

(Continued from page 1.)

navigation in Lake Michigan practically impossible.

Fuel Shortage

The fuel situation is thought to be the most serious throughout central Illinois. State Fuel Administrator Harry A. Wheeler said today that there was plenty of coal in Illinois, but everything depended on whether or not transportation facilities could be repaired sufficiently to supply the various towns before their local yards ran short.

Michigan and Wisconsin points also reported serious fuel and transportation tie-ups as a result of the storm.

A meeting of pacifists, scheduled in Chicago to discuss terms of peace, was called off because only one delegate braved the storm.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 7.—A light snow storm which started in this vicinity late yesterday had abated today, but incoming trains were delayed by the storm in districts west of here and in some sections wire communication was hampered. The temperature here was 5 degrees above zero at 8 a. m.

Milwaukee Hit

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 7.—Transportation service of all kinds today was disarranged by the worst blizzard throughout Wisconsin in a decade.

About two feet of snow covers the ground today and where the wind had full sweep, drifts several feet high clog all modes of street traffic.

Street car schedules were completely knocked out and only a few cars on the principal lines were moving in the city. Interurban street car traffic was badly clogged and snow ploys were endeavoring all forenoon to clear the tracks in country districts.

Automobile traffic was impossible in the city or any place except on street car lines where the snow had been cleared away.

Telegraph and telephone service was little hampered.

Wreck Near Racine

RACINE, Wis., Jan. 7.—Most of the city schools were closed today as a result of the blizzard which engulfed Racine in an undulating sea of snow, the streets being choked with drifts ranging from four to six feet in depth.

The efforts of the street railway company to keep its lines open were unavailing and as early as yesterday afternoon car service was completely abandoned.

During the height of the storm yesterday afternoon a southbound passenger train on the North Shore Interurban line ran into a snowplough, throwing the passengers out of their seats and causing severe injuries to four of them.

La Crosse Is Hit

LA CROSSE, Wis., Jan. 7.—Train service in any one of La Crosse was demoralized Sunday and today by the blizzard which raged over the northwest. Many trains were abandoned and those that did run were from two to ten hours late. Eight inches of snow fell here and a gale spread it over the open spaces in huge drifts.

Add Chicago faces

Winona Cut Off

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 7.—Winona was cut off from all railroad service from Chicago this morning. All trains on the Northwestern line were abandoned and the situation was nearly as bad on the Milwaukee and Burlington railroads.

CAN PALESTINE SUPPORT JEWS?

This is Problem Facing Proposed Return to the Holy Land

SITE OF GREAT FIGHTING

History Repeats Itself Says Rev. M. G. Allison in Lecture

"Whether or not the jews are sent back to Palestine depends upon whether the country is rich enough to support them," said the Rev. M. G. Allison, university pastor-synod, who gave an illustrated lecture on "Jerusalem and Vicinity" at the Christ Presbyterian church last evening. This was the first of a series of several lectures to be given by him.

"Palestine is a poor country in spite of the fact that the Bible speaks of it as flowing with milk and honey. That means a poor country, as it signifies hills for the cattle to graze upon and wild flowers (and Palestine has the most beautiful wild flowers in the world) for the bees to get their honey from. When we speak of rich land we mean a large area of fertile grain land."

"History repeats itself," he said. "Palestine, although not longer than from Madison to Chicago, has been the site for more fighting than any other piece of ground in the world."

Displays Views

The line of the recent British march from Egypt to Jerusalem was illustrated with slides by Mr. Allison, inasmuch as it followed the line of march of the Israelites in Ancient days. While the Israelites marched around the sea coast of Arabia, the British went straight across the desert plains, building up trenches with sand bags rather than digging them down, and tanking water from the Egyptian source as they went.

The location of many of the Bible stories was shown by the slides and were graphically told by Mr. Allison, who has spent many years of study in Palestine.

RUSSIANS FIND TIME TO ADOPT THE PHONETIC SYSTEM OF SPELLING

[By the Associated Press.]

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Amidst the whirl of events involving the fate of the nation, the Bolsheviki government has found time to decree that Russia shall adopt phonetic spelling on January 14. Three vowels and one consonant were eliminated from the Russian alphabet.

OWNERSHIP IS NOT NECESSARY

Carl D. Jackson Says Anti-Trust Law Should Not Apply to Roads

ARE A MONOPOLY

Public Ownership to Come Only When Better Service is Given Than by Private Lines

The proclamation of President Wilson taking over the transportation systems is expected to accomplish the same purpose, that of unification of operation, that could be accomplished by the carrieds themselves only by direct violation of the federal statutes imposing heavy penalties for doing the thing the country's need demanded, is the opinion of Carl Jackson, chairman of the Wisconsin railroad commission, who spoke before the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. Mr. Jackson said that railroads must be recognized as monopolies, not as competing industries.

"They must be recognized as monopolies as are our other public utilities," he said. "Pooling, subject to supervision, will, of course, now be encouraged, and the public and carriers will reap the benefit. The Sehrman act should be made inapplicable to railroads, and the federal government should completely and solely supervise the issue of railroad securities.

"I do not believe that government ownership is a necessary solution; quite the contrary. I believe that government ownership should come only as a last resort. What this country demands, and what it must have, is adequate service at reasonable rates.

"If these can be obtained through private ownership of transportation systems, the cause or reason for government ownership is lacking. Until it becomes evident that the government, through railroad operations and earnings, can furnish better service at lower rates than could otherwise be obtained, the argument against private ownership is not logical.

"The so-called Panama act worked disastrously to business interests in this part of the country. The divorce of the carriers from ownership or control of boat-line connections has been of no public benefit."

CAMP DODGE SOLDIER IN AUTO SMASHUP

CAMP DODGE, Ia., Jan. 7.—Private Warren M. Mitchell of St. Paul, Minn., member of Co. B., military police, is expected to recover, it was said today, from injuries sustained yesterday in an automobile accident that caused the instant death of Sergeant Brooks Cenger, of Exline, Iowa, a member of the same company. The car they were riding in went into a ditch near camp.

STATE FAILS TO WIN LAND SUIT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The state of Wisconsin by supreme court decision today lost proceedings to obtain title to 6,400 acres of land in the Menominee reservation.

Injunctions restraining Secretary Lane and the Indian occupants from cutting timber and removing it, were denied.

NEW STATUTES TO BE PUBLISHED SOON

Revised Laws to Be Issued Early this Month. New Book Massive Volume

The 1917 revised statutes will be ready for the lawyers some time this month according to men now at work on the volume. The book will contain all of the laws of the state as they stand after amendment at the last session and brings the state's legal work up to date. The new volume will be considerably over 3,000 pages, it is said.

WOMAN'S APPLICATION FOR PLACE IN NAVY HAS BEEN DECLINED

[By the Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—It was stated at the headquarters of the Great Lakes naval training station today that the application of Miss Virginia Stoddart Moore of Kansas City, for a position as first class yoeman in the United State's navy, had been declined.

"Yes," said Swagger, "this is a sapphire in my ring."

"That's where you are wrong," said his friend. "That is called a saffire."

"No, sap-hire."

"Well, we'll go to a jewelers and ask him to settle the argument."

Said Swagger to the jeweler: "I pronounce the name of the jewel in my ring 'sap-hire' and my friend pronounces it 'saffire.' Now which of us is correct?"

"Neither," said the jeweler. "I would pronounce it glass."

INSTALLATION TO BE JOINT

Sons and Daughters of Norway to Merge at Meeting Tuesday

The Sons and Daughters of Norway will hold a joint installation of officers tomorrow night at Woodmen Hall. The daughters will meet at 8 o'clock and will conduct a short business meeting first. The men will meet at 8:30. After the installation there will be light refreshments and a program consisting of short talks, song and music. The meeting is for members of the two lodges and their families only. Admission is free.

The officers to be installed in Framsyn lodge of D. of N are: president, Mrs. L. Cahill; vice-president, Mrs. N. Egge; financial secretary, Mrs. John Anderson; secretary, Mrs. Trygve Solberg; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Serstad; past president, Mrs. Dr. Quisling; sermonair, Mrs. Adolph Davidson; escort, Mrs. Arthur Thompson; inner guard, Miss Martha Magnusen; outer guard, Miss Elisa Johnson; trustee, Mrs. Dr. G. A. Keland; physicians, Dr. G. A. Keland and Dr. Solena Severson.

The officers of Idun lodge S. of N. are: president, Robert N. Nelson; vice-president, Arthur Thompson; judge, C. M. Anderson; secretary, R. N. Qualley; financial secretary, Olav Bollingberg; treasurer, Milo Kittleson; regent, Peter Anderson marshall, O. L. Vinje; assistant marshall, Otto Borstad; inner guard, Lars Klove; outer guard, Raymond Grove; trustee, Henry Lund; revisors, Oscor Duus, O. Edland, and K. A. Rene; librarians, O. T. Ullsvik and Nels Fossum; physicians, Dr. G. A. Keland.

BOLSHEVIKI TAKE YANKEE ATTACHEE

Colonel Kolpashnikoff.

Colonel Kolpashnikoff, attaches of the American mission to Roumania, has been arrested by the Bolsheviki powers in Russia. It was claimed he was aiding the Cossacks in their revolution.

NOTED AUTHOR TO SPEAK IN MADISON

Norman Angell, Authority on International Politics, Brought by "U" Forum

WILL SPEAK ON THE WAR

Spent His Early Days in the United States as a Rancher and Prospector

Norman Angell, world-known lecturer, newspaper manager, and author, will speak in Madison under the auspices of the Wisconsin Forum during the second week in January. The subject of the address is not known, but it will probably be on some phase of the great war.

Mr. Angell is regarded as one of the best informed men on international politics. He has written a number of books on international politics that have been reprinted all over the world.

Starting out as a rancher and prospector, Mr. Angell passed his early youth in western United States. Later he took up newspaper work.

From 1898 to 1905 he was a correspondent for a number of American newspapers in Europe, and from 1905 to 1914 he was general manager of the Paris Daily Mail. Mr. Angell is the only scoutmaster that holds a Baden-Powell warrant for France.

Mr. Angell has been a prolific contributor to American English, and French publications, and has written a large number of illuminating articles on world politics.

The following is a list of noted books written by Norman Angell: "Under Three Flags", "Europe's Optical Illusion", "The Great Illusion", "Peace Theories of the Balkan War", "War and the Essential Realities", "The Foundations of International Polity", "Prussianism and Its Destruction", "The World's Highway", "The Dangers of Half Preparedness".

"The Great Illusion" has been reprinted in America, England, France, Germany, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, China, Italy, Russia, Japan, as well as in Hindi, Bengali, Urdu, Marathi, and Tamil.

MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Hogs jumped in value today as a result of the number of arrivals being greatly reduced by storms. Cattle and sheep were also relatively scarce. Receipts 30,000; strong; 25c to 35c above Saturday's average; bulk 16.40@16.70; light 15.75@16.65; mixed 16.10@16.80; heavy 16.05@16.80; rough 16.05@16.25; pigs 12.25@15.30.

Cattle—receipts 14,000; strong; native steers 7.85@13.50; stockers and feeders 6.70@10.50; cows and heifers 5.50@11.60; calves 8.50@15.75.

Sheep—receipts 16,000; strong; wethers 9.50@13.25; lambs 13.50@17.80.

NEW YORK DAIRY

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Butter firm; receipts 4,497. Creamery higher than extras 52½@53; creamery extras (92 score) 52; firsts 47½@51½; seconds 43½@46½.

Eggs firm; receipts 2,609 cases. Fresh gathered extras 67; extra firsts 66; firsts 64@65; seconds 56@63; refrigerator special marks 44; firsts 43@43½; state Pennsylvania and nearby western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 73@75; do browns 67@68.

Cheese steady; receipts 510. State fresh specials 23½@24; do average run 23.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 7.—Corn: No. 3 yellow and No. 3 white 1.75@1.80; No. 3, 1.65@1.75.

Oats: Standard 81¼; No. 3 white 83@83; No. 4 white 82¼.

Rye: No. 1, 1.85½.

Barley, malting 1.45@1.58; feed and rejected 1.35@1.45; Wisconsin 1.48@1.58.

Hay unchanged.

Close: Corn: Jan. 1.27¾; May 1.25½@¾.

Oats: Jan. 80½; May 77½.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 7.—Wheat receipts 450 cars, compared with 461 a year ago.

Corn: No. 3 yellow 1.68@1.73.

Oats: No. 3 white 79¾@80¾.

Flax: 3.67½@3.61½.

Flour unchanged. Shipments 60,782 bbls.

Barley 1.29@1.67.

Rye 1.83½@1.84½.

Bran 32.50.

CHICAGO GRAIN

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Corn: No. 2 yellow nominal; No. 3 yellow nominal; No. 4 yellow 1.70.

Oats: No. 3 white 81@82; standard 81½@82¾.

Rye: No. 2, 1.84½.

Barley 1.38@1.58.

Timothy 5.00@7.50.

Clover 20.00@26.00.

Pork nominal.

Lard 24.05.

Ribs 23.50@24.25.

CHICAGO DAIRY

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Butter steady; receipts 4,824 tubs; creamery extras 49; extra firsts 48@48½; firsts 44@47; seconds 39@41.

Cheese steady; daisies 25@25½; twins 28@28½; Americas 26½@27; long horns 26½@27.

CHICAGO EGGS

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Eggs unsettled; receipts 3,729 cases; firsts 55@56; ordinary firsts 52@55; at mark, cases included 50@56; refrigerator firsts 41@41¼.

Potatoes steady; receipts 45 cars; Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan bulk, 1.90@2.05; do sacks 2.00@2.10.

ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 7.—Hogs—receipts 15,000; 10c to 15c higher; range 15.75@16.25; bulk 16.00@16.15.

Cattle—receipts 3,500; killers steady; steers 6.50@12.50; cows and heifers 6.50@9.00; veal calves steady, 6.00@14.25; stockers and feeders steady, 6.00@10.00.

Sheep—receipts 4,500; lambs steady; sheep 50c higher; lambs 8.00@16.25; wethers 7.00@18.00; ewes 5.00@11.50.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST
(Last Sale)

American Beet Sugar	71B
American Can	38¾
American Car & Foundry	70¼
American Locomotive	56¾
American Smelting & Refining	78⅞
American Sugar Refining	100
Anaconda Copper	61⅞
Atchinson	85¾
Baldwin Locomotive	59½
Baltimore & Ohio	53
Bothlehem Steel "B"	79⅞
Canadian Pacific	137¾
Central Leather	64¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	52⅝
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	45¼
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific Ry	24½
Chino Copper	42
Colorado Fuel & Iron	25¾
Columbia Gas and Electric	81½B
General Electric	130½
Corn Products	33
Crucible Steel	64¼
Cuba Cane Sugar	26¾
Erie	15¾
General Motors	116¾
Great Northern Pfd	59¾
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	26½
Inspiration Copper	48¾
Int. Mer. Marine pfd	84¾
Kennecott Copper	33
Louisville & Nashville	121½
Maxwell Motor Co.	25½
Mexican Petroleum	82½
Miami Copper	30¼
Midvale Steel	47
Missouri Pacific	22½
Nevada Copper	18¾
New York Central	70¾
Norfolk and Western	B103½
Northern Pacific	84¾
Ohio Cities Gas	37¾
Pennsylvania	B41
Ray Consolidated Copper	23½
Reading	73¾
Republic Iron and Steel	77¾
Sinclair Oil	30¼
Southern Pacific	83¾
Southern Railway	28¾
Studebaker Co.	50¾
Tennessee Copper	B12¾
Texas Co.	140
Tobacco Products	80¼
Union Pacific	114¾
United Cigar Stores	90¾
U. S. Industrial Alcohol	118
U. S. Rubber	51¾
United States Steel	94¾
Utah Copper	86¾
Wabash Pfd. "A"	48
Westinghouse Electric	41
Willys-Overland	18
A. T. and T.	103¾
L. C.	93

WAR TIME WIT IN LONDON.

Three years and four months of war have speeded up a good many things in England. As to whether jokes have been accelerated along with other things the reader may form his own judgment after running through these examples from an issue of the Bystander, London.

The German people are going to vary their diet by eating earth. This is good news, for, as everyone knows, you cannot have the earth and eat it.

People are still worried about the difference between a male and a female tank. The fact is the latter carries more guns and talks louder.

Mr. Arnold Bennett says that all oppressed people talk tremendously. It's the depressed people who have to listen.

Rumor has it that the gentleman who allotted our meat rations with their 25 per cent of bone is a butcher, who is working pro bono publico.

"What steps can we take to help Belgium?" asks the Frankischer Volksfreund. If we know Sir Douglas Haig, the steps they will take will be jolly long ones toward the Rhine.

A contemporary wit points out that there is a German prisoner of war in this country who has not yet escaped. We are informed that the poor fellow suffers from gout.

"M. Poincare," bluffs the Vossische Zeitung, "is staking his fortunes on the last trump." But it's the kaiser who is getting near the day of judgment.

Among his colleagues in the new French government, M. Clemenceau has included M. Nail. If the latter helps the minister to hold on to office longer than its recent predecessors, he will be well worth his "screw."

Lord Rhondda tells us that he has lost weight since he took over the food controlling job. But he wishes it to be understood that he is still capable of coming down heavily on profiteers.

We welcome the decision that butchers may not weigh feet with shoulders and legs of mutton. It is an indication that meat profiteers, at any rate, are not to be allowed to proceed to extremities.

Latest from America: There will be General Bliss at the inter-allied war council.

FRONT LINE

[William Rose Benet, in the Century]

Standing on the fire step,
Harking into the dark,
The black was filled with figures
His comrade could not mark.
Because it was softly snowing,
Because it was Christmastide,
He saw three figures passing
Glittering in their pride.

One rode a cream white camel,
One was a blackamoor,
One a bearded Persian;
They all rode up to the door.
They all rode up to the stable door,
Dismounted, and bent the knee.
The door flamed upon like a rose,
But more he could not see.

Standing on the fire step
In softly falling snow,
It came to him—the carol—
Out of the long ago.
He heard the glorious organ
Fill transept, loft and nave.
He faintly heard the pulpit words,
"Himself He could not save."

And all the wires in no man's land
Seemed thrummed by ghostly thumbs;
There woke then such a harping
As when a hero comes;
As when a hero homeward comes—
And then his thought was back;
He leaned against the parapet;
And peered into the black.

EXPECTS TO BE CALLED IN PROBE

John A. Donald.

John A. Donald of Staten Island, N. Y., expects to be called before the senate committee investigating delay in the shipbuilding program. Donald has been a member of the U. S. shipping board since its organization.

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR TO FIX PRICES ON 1918 BINDER TWINE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The food administration has arranged to control, during 1918, the supply of binder twine, so important to farmers, particularly those of the granger states. Reasonable prices—though not so low as former ones—are expected.

CLEVELAND TO HAVE LARGE AUDITORIUM

Effort Will Be Made to Land Big 1920 Political Conventions

WILL SEAT 12,000

Structure Being Built on the Mall Which Contains Municipal Buildings

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 7.—City authorities have announced that the municipal auditorium, to be known as the Public Halls—will be completed in 1919 and in consequence various interests in the city have already combined in plans to bring one and perhaps both of the 1920 national conventions to this city. The structure is to cost $2,500,000 and its main auditorium will seat 12,000 persons.

Its completion will remove one of the obstacles which has prevented the city from entertaining the largest conventions. Another one—the lack of sufficient hotel accomodations—is also being removed. A new fireproof hotel was opened recently, making three in the city, and another one will be ready to receive guests in a few months. These four structures alone contain more than 6,600 rooms.

The men who are organizing the movement for bringing the 1920 conventions to Cleveland will base part of their arguments on transportation facilities. They will emphasize the city's position on several big east and west trunk lines, its direct routes to the south and the big passenger boat service to and from Buffalo, Toledo, Detroit and other lake ports.

Actual construction work on the public halls is well under way. Excavations are practically complete. Soundings for the foundation have been made and the drainage pipes have been placed. The concrete footings are going in.

The project for the structure crystalized in February, 1916, after many years of discussion and committee work. Under the leadership of Mayor Harry L. Davis the plans came to a head, on the basis of a publicly owned auditorium, to be built by issuing $2,500,000 worth of city bonds.

Plans were prepared by F. H. Betz, city architect and the Mayor called together leading citizens and representatives of all civic and private organizations and asked their support of the bond issue at a special election. The result was "The Committee of One Hundred Organizations" which pledged its support to a vigorous campaign in favor of the bond issue. The City Council unanimously passed an ordinance authorizing the election and the issue of the bonds and the vote was held April 25, 1916, the proposal receiving approximately a three-fourths vote.

Seat 12,000 Persons

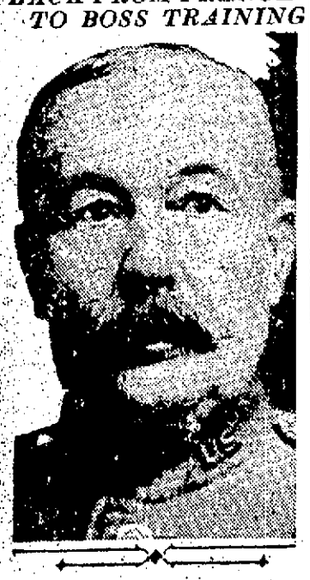
Work on the project was undertaken immediately. The city architect in consultation with other architects evolved plans for a structure of reinforced concrete and gray brick trimmed with stone, containing a main convention hall or auditorium, seating approximately 12,000 persons. This main hall will have a stage 56x104 feet. There will be seats for 5,200 on the first floor and 6,800 in the galleries.

There will be a subsidary or music hall with a seating capacity of more than 3,000 and the basement which will be partially above ground will be fitted up for exhibition space, as an adjunct to the other two halls. The combined floor space for exhibition purposes will be nearly 150,000 square feet.

Stairways will be entirely eliminated; all elevations will be obtained by inclines of sufficient size not only to handle the largest crowds but also to provide for the safe and quick handling of large exhibits.

The hall is being built on the Mall of the proposed group of public buildings of which the new City hall, Government building, County Court house and Public library will be a part. The municipal auditorium will cover two entire city blocks.

BACK FROM FRANCE TO BOSS TRAINING



Maj. Gen. John F. Morrison.

Back from France, where he studied the training of Pershing's men, Maj. Gen. John F. Morrison has been appointed director of military training to co-ordinate the work in all the camps. He will be stationed at Washington.

SNOODLES—His Pa Was Going to Tear Down the Taee Anyway—So Why Worry?

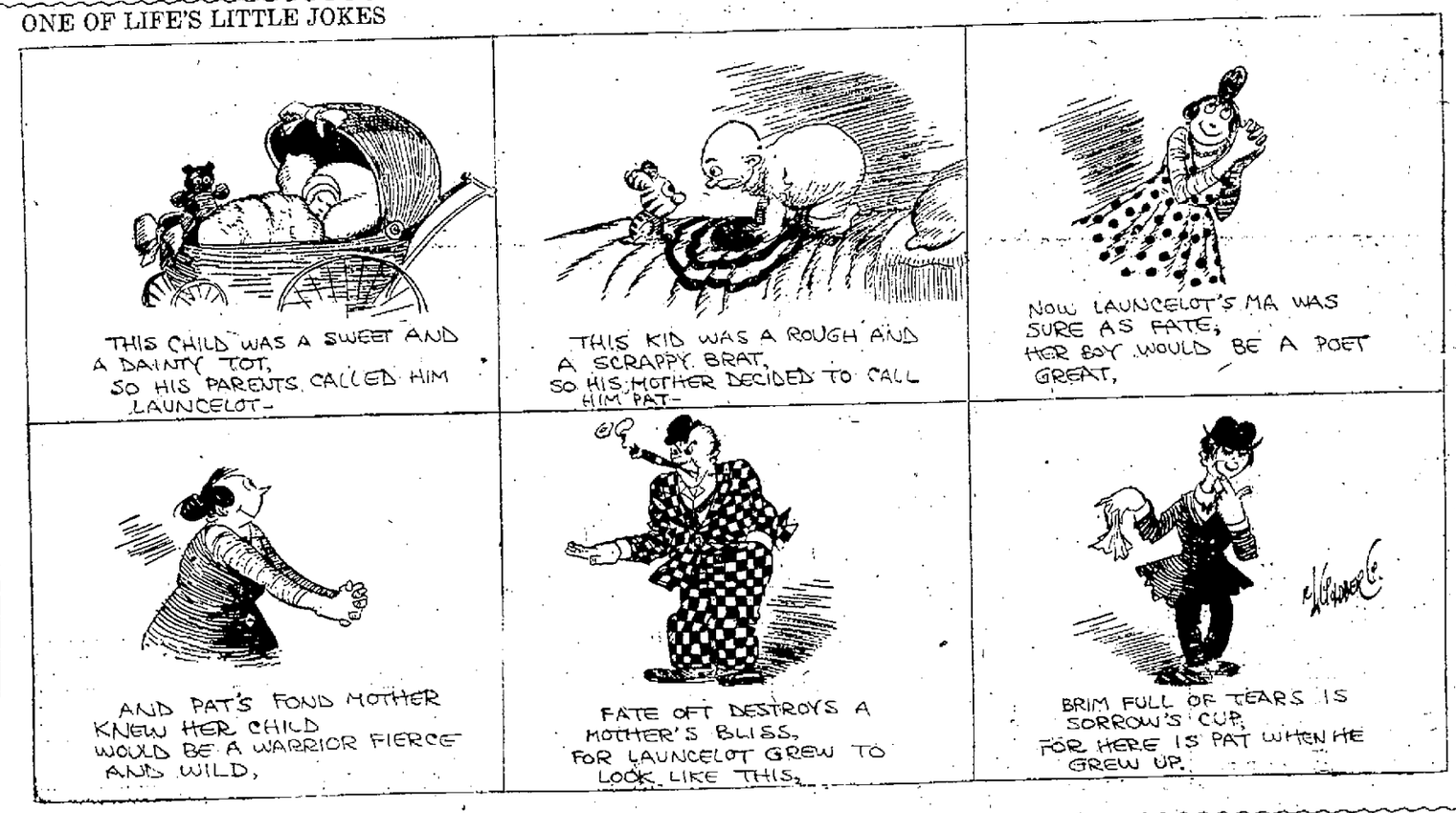
By HUNGERFORD

PETEY DINK—But Not Light on Any Other Part

By A. C. VOIGHT

ONE OF LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES

By GOLDBERG



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WOULDN'T WORK; GOES TO WAUPUN

Leonard Hollis Sentenced After Exhausting Court's Patience

NOT WANTED IN NAVY

"We Have No Place for Drones" is Word Sent by Recruiting Man

Leonard Hollis, colored, is going on a long voyage.

However, it is not to be aboard one of Uncle Sam's fighting cruisers to the battle lanes of the North Sea but aboard an ordinary railroad train to the hum-drum and monotony of the state penitentiary at Waupun.

Hollis was today sentenced to that institution for two years by Superior Judge A. C. Hoppmann after the colored man's presistant refusal to work or contribute to the support of his family.

Paroled to Officer T. C. Purcell, that official was forced to give up in disgust and turned Hollis back to the court.

In an effort to put Hollis where at least a portion of his pay could be used for the support of his dependents, the local naval recruiting officer was appealed to. That officer sent back word that there is no place in the navy for drones.

On the day he was given up by the parole officer Hollis' wife died at the tuberculosis institution at Wales.

Two small children are being cared for by friends in Madison.

TOWN TALK

START PLANT SOON

The plant of the Northwestern Ordnance company, located on East Washington avenue, will be started about the middle of this month. Some of the machinery is still to be installed.

RELIGIOUS MEETING

At an educational conference of student religious workers at the Chicago Beach hotel, Jan. 8, Wisconsin is to be represented by the Rev. Jesse E. Sarles, Howard E. Snyder, Morton C. Stone and Edward W. Blakeman. The secretary of the committee of reference is to be H. R. Gold, formerly a Wisconsin university professor.

TO HOLD BANQUET

Dane county farmers, bankers and newspaper men are to be guests of the Association of Commerce, the Kiwanis club and the Dane county Council of Defense at a luncheon to be held at the Park hotel at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

CRITICISES BUILDING.

George P. Hambrecht, chairman of the state industrial commission, takes occasion to severely criticise the construction of the basement of the capitol. The criticism was made in connection with the case of A. K. Glidden, who is asking damages because of injuries sustained while at work in the basement.

JOINT INSTALLATION

The Sons of Veterans' auxiliary and the Henry Harnden camp, Sons of Veterans, will hold a joint installation of officers at the G. A. R. hall at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening. W. R. Graves, Prairie du Chien, commander of the Sons of Veterans, will install the new officers and M. J. Vincent of this city will install those of the auxiliary.

DECEMBER DEATHS

Miss Henrietta Meyer, clerk of the city board of health, reports that there were forty-four deaths in Madison during the month of December. During the same month 115 children were born, of which 61 were boys and 54 girls. There were but 17 marriages.

QUITS COMMISSION

After six years trial, Portage, Wis., has abandoned the commission form of government. The vote for a return to the council system was over two to one.

ARREST BIGAMIST

James B. Jensen, 12 North Blair street, was arrested yesterday by local authorities accused of having two wives. He told Detective McCormick that he thought the Mrs. Jensen in Sturgeon Bay, who is the mother of four of his children, had died. He was taken to Sturgeon Bay Sunday.

RED CROSS REPORT

The detailed report of Campaign Manager William F. Hintzman explains how the Madison Red Cross district doubled its quota in the Christmas membership drive.

JAILED FOR ASSAULT

Andrew Gilbertson, Columbia county, received thirty days in county jail in superior court for assault upon Edward Bergum, town of Bristol.

GIRLS WOULD ENLIST

Two Ellsworth, Wis., girls, expert telephone operators, in a letter to Adjt. Gen. Orlando Holway offer their services to their country. They ask the Madison officer for information on how to enlist.

WAR COSTS STATE $798,000 TO DATE

Expenses of Mexican Campaign Are Included in Figure; Boys in Service Better Cared for

The war in Europe and the Mexican campaign has cost the state of Wisconsin, in money paid out of the state treasury, $798,341.02, according to a statement compiled in the office of the state board of public affairs on Jan. 1, 1918. This includes the expenditures of all departments contributing to the expense of the war.

War preparations by Wisconsin anticipated early in the year cost the adjutant general's department $333,734. The quartermaster general's department expended $321,868, or a total for the two departments in the six months from July 1, 1917, to Jan. 1, 1918, of $655,593.

The state paid out in the same period, as aid to soldiers' and sailors' dependents, $18,412.

The cost of the state council of defense, which was given an unlimited appropriation by the legislature, governed by the approval of the governor, was $31,810 for the same period.

Out of an appropriation by the legislature of $15,000 a year, $9,082 has been expended in the same period for nurers' training.

The total of $798,341.03, therefore represents the extraordinary expense of the state since troops were ordered to the Mexican border, for the fiscal year 1916-'17, and the first six months of the fiscal year 1917-'18.

Rev. W. J. McKay, Drake street, is confined to his home by illness.

REASONS GIVEN FOR FREIGHT BLOCKADE

Insufficient Motive Power and Abnormal Traffic Are Held Responsible

[By the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Abnormal traffic and insufficient motive power on the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and Erie railroads are mainly responsible for the freight congestion in the eastern territory, according to Director General McAdoo from Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord. West of Pittsburgh practically the only congestion is caused by the inability of eastern roads to accept traffic and move it eastward. A great quantity of west-bound empty cars consequently are held up by the east-bound movement.

In New England and in districts about New York, hundreds of locomotives are disabled and have not been repaired as promptly as commissioner inspectors believe they might have been.

At Chicago inspectors continue to report serious congestion, and the Belt railway there is handling only about 90 per cent of its traffic volume of one year ago.

At St. Louis conditions are reported excellent and repairs to locomotives and cars are being made promptly.

McINTYRE IN NEW JOB

E. R. McIntyre, assistant agricultural editor at the university, has been appointed associate editor of the Wisconsin Farmer with headquarters in the Washington building. The paper is published at Des Moines but Mr. McIntyre will be in charge of the entire state of Wisconsin.

MEATLESS DAY IN LONDON BECAUSE MEAT IS GONE

[By the Associated Press.]

LONDON, Jan. 7.—So meager is the supply of meat in London that the first meatless day is expected for a large number of the inhabitants during this week-end.

Retail butchers crowded the wholesale markets in an attempt to obtain a supply for their customers, but the majority of the dealers met with disappointment.

GETS REPORT OF ST. PAUL SPEECH

La Follette Hearing Scheduled to be Resumed on Thursday

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—What is described as a stenographic report of Senator La Follette's St. Paul speech, which has been made the basis of disloyalty charges, and a senate investigation, was filed today by the American Defense society with the senate committee on privileges and elections. The society is urging the expulsion of Senator La Follette.

The report may be considered by the senate sub-committee Tuesday when it resumes the La Follette investigation.

TWO NEW BANKS

Certificates of authority to begin business was issued yesterday by Commissioner of Banking Kuolt to People's State bank, New Holstein, with a capital of $75,000, Eugene Wolff to be cashier. He also approved articles of incorporation of the Brown County State bank, Green Bay, capital $50,000, incorporated by John A. Kittell, Julius J. Bellin, F. B. Seymour, William Hoberg and Richard C. Buchanan.

FEW DELINQUENTS, SAYS GEN. HOLWAY

Holway Declares Percentage Failing to Report is Only 2 Per Cent

Wisconsin's record of response under the draft law was the subject of favorable comment by Adjutant General Orlando Holway today. He said that records compiled at Chicago indicated that of the men called under the draft law 8.2 per cent of the registrants had failed to respond.

"Look at Wisconsin's record in comparison," said General Holway. "Out of 60,000 registrants called in Wisconsin less than 1,200 failed to report. This is a record of 2 per cent, as compared with the Chicago report of over 8 per cent. Not only that but every day we are getting reports from some of this 1,200 showing that they are already in some branch of the service."

SWEDEN WILL RECOGNIZE FINLAND'S INDEPENDENCE

[By the Associated Press.]

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Swedish council of ministers, at a session presided over by King Gustave, has decided to recognize the independence of Finland, according to a Reuter dispatch from Stockholm today.

JAPAN WILL NEGOTIATE WITH RUSS GOVERNMENT

[By the Associated Press.]

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7.—The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says it learns from Tokio that the Japanese government has decided to enter into diplomatic relations with the new Russian government.